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ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 1, 1893.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.
BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

WON AT LAST.

The House Concurs in the Senate's Amendments.

Deciding Vote Stood 191 For and 94 Against.

The Silver Purchase Clause of the Sherman Act Annulled.

GREAT FINANCIAL FIGHT OF FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS ENDED.

The Day's Session Opened by Gross Attempts at General Filibustering by the Opponents of Repeal, but They Were Outwitted and Outmaneuvered by Speaker Crisp and Others—Finally Bowing to the Inevitable They Withdraw Opposition and Allowed a Vote—Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—At o'clock this afternoon the House concurred in the Senate amendments to the repeal bill by a vote of 191 for and 94 against. So the silver purchase clause of the Sherman law is repealed. The complete text of the bill is as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That so much of the act approved July 18, 1890, entitled, "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion, issue of Treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," as directs the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding $1 for 371 55-100 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases Treasury notes of the United States, be and the same is hereby repealed.

And it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money, and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, such equity to be secured through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times, in the markets and in the payment of debts.

And it is hereby further declared that the efforts of the Government should be steadily directed to the establishment of such a safe system of bimetallism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States, in the markets and in the payment of debts.

The President will sign the bill this afternoon.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—The silver bill was laid before the House this morning. Bland having declined the offer of Mr. Wilson to allow one, two or three hours debate after the previous motion, and having refused to enter into any agreement whatever that did not leave the repeal open for general debate and amendment, Mr. Wilson demanded the previous question.

Bryan of Nebraska on behalf of the silver men at once moved to adjourn and demanded a division. The motion was defeated; yeas, 26; nays, 108. The silver men then moved a recess until 3 p. m., but this was also defeated on a division.

Filibustering continued, but no roll call was had on any motion.

The silver men made an ineffectual attempt to secure a roll call, but on division 29 demanded the yeas and nays and 185 were against the motion, and it was lost. Thus the silver men had not even been able to muster sufficient strength to secure a roll call. After this they again resorted to alternate dilatory motions for adjournment and recess.

Gen. Catchings of the Committee on Rules said a cloture will be brought in soon, if necessary. The silver men can keep up the filibustering indefinitely if a resolution is not brought in.

Speaker Crisp took advantage of a momentary lull and put the motion for the previous question, which was declared carried.

Bryan of Nebraska was demanding the attention of the Speaker, but was not seen. It was all done so quickly that the silver men did not seem to know what happened. The result was greeted with loud applause.

Snodgrass of Tennessee, who had been assisting the filibusters, made a motion to adjourn, but the Speaker said he had recognized Mr. Wilson and he could not be taken off the floor.

Wilson asked Bland to consume the fifteen minutes to which the silver side was entitled and Bland began his address. But not before Snodgrass asserted that these motions would be continued upon other stages of the proceedings before a vote could be reached on the main proposition.

Mr. Bland created a sensation by declaring that the extra session and this whole legislation had been thrust upon the people as a stock jobbing speculation.

At 1:35 p. m. Bryan of Nebraska began speaking.

Mr. Bryan's time expired at 1:28 p. m. and Mr. Pence of Colorado asked unanimous consent that Bryan have ten minutes more.

Objection was made to Mr. Bryan's continuing.

"Who objects?" demanded Mr. Pence.

"I object," defiantly replied Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio.

Mr. Bland yielded to Mr. Wheeler of Alabama. When he concluded the silver men exhausted their time and Mr. Wilson yielded five minutes to Mr. Springer of Illinois.

At 1:40 Mr. Wilson yielded to Mr. Livingston of Georgia, who spoke briefly.

Then Mr. Wilson yielded five minutes to Mr. Reed of Maine, who said the country was generally better off when the Democratic party was disappointed. This was a serious experiment which must be tried. Congress had at last done its duty, but delays robbed the measure of its chief good. In conclusion, he predicted calamity and misfortune despite the passage of the bill, and referred to impending changes in the tariff as the cause.

Mr. Tracey of New York talked for two minutes. Mr. Wilson closed the debate at 1:58 and demanded a vote.

Mr. Bland now moved to commit to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, with instructions to report the law of 1887, which would provide for free coinage at 16 to 1. Upon this the yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. Bland's motion to commit with instructions was defeated by a vote of 109 yeas to 175 nays.

After the Bland motion, Bryan of Nebraska at 2:45 o'clock announced that the anti-repeal men would not filibuster further, as there were too few silver men ready and willing to join in such proceedings. He left to the future the task of determining who were right and who were wrong on this great public question. He called upon the American people to send to the next Congress representatives brave enough to solve the question independently of the influence or interference of foreign governments.

At 2:29 the roll call began on the concurrence of the Senate amendment and final passage of the bill.

At 2:50 the House by a vote of 191 yeas to 94 nays concurred in the Senate amendments and the repeal bill goes to the President for his approval.

CAUSING TREPIDATION.

The Bill Introduced by Black to Repeal the Indian Depredation Act.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The bill introduced by Congressman Black of Illinois to repeal in toto the Indian depredation act of 1890 is attracting considerable public attention and has caused the claim agents much trepidation. It has been referred to Chairman Holman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, and as its passage would relieve the Government of vast obligations, it is likely to receive much support from members of that committee.

"The act of 1890, which my bill repeals," said Gen. Black to-day, "was passed hastily by the Fifty-first Congress, and its passage led to a new element of damages to be used in claims against the Government. It provides that any depredations committed by Indians, who were presumed or declared to be friendly, may be urged as claims in the Court of Claims established for that purpose. If judgment is obtained against these Indians it is to be paid out of an annuity coming to them from the Government, but in the event of their having no such annuity, provision is made whereby the claim may be finally paid out of the United States Treasury. Now the result on practical workings of this law has been that there have been claims aggregating about $30,000,000 already filed under the act of 1890, and judgments for $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 have already been allowed. The law practically removed the statute of limitations by allowing these claims to go back twenty-five years for their inception. The result of this law, if it is allowed to stand, will be calamitous. Under its operation, if an Indian tribe gets into trouble with their white neighbors and commit any damage the white neighbors at once have a claim against them, and through them to the United States Treasury. I think there is no doubt of its repeal."

RECESS OR ADJOURNMENT.

Vague Rumors There Will Be Pressure to Continue in Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—There was a rumor flying about last night that a disposition had been manifested to oppose a recess or adjournment in the House and Senate. Upon inquiry it was developed that such a sentiment did not extend to the House, although there was some talk about taking a recess until December, when the tariff bill would probably be ready to report. The men charged with getting up a tariff bill are anxious to have it in the House at an early day, and wish to rush it through with all possible speed. This has been understood by the Republicans, who know it has been the desire of their political opponents to have the tariff bill go into effect as early as possible, so that they may go before the people and explain it.

The Democrats remember very well that when the McKinley law was passed there remained but a month for the people to see it work before the Congressional elections. They remember that in that month there was disaster for the party in power. They have no desire to repeat the experiment, and for that reason they are making every effort to get their tariff bill in operation with as little delay as possible. If it could be passed in time to go into effect the last of May, or not later than the last of June, and Congress immediately adjourn so that the Democrats could at once go upon the stump, they think they would be able to overcome before election the dissatisfaction which must necessarily prevail after a change in the tariff policy.

Speaker Crisp is said to be in favor of a recess for twenty days if the Committee on Ways and Means can report at that time. The Democratic members think that, with the privilege of working all the time, they would make much better progress than with the House in session, and are very hopeful that the bill can be completed early. All these calculations may possibly be upset by the Senate, as that body will have to consent to either recess or adjournment, whichever may be decided upon. It is almost certain that a vacation of some kind will immediately follow the passage of the silver repeal, for if it did not a quorum of the House would not be present.

LITTLE HOPE FOR THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—There seems no possibility of the House passing the bankruptcy bill at this session, and there are grave doubts about it going through the House at all. The opposition has been gathering strength apparently, and have made impressive arguments against the bill. At all events the bill will be very materially amended before it gets through. The opponents of the bill will amend it if they can so that the author will not recognize it. The supporters of the measures, rather than see it defeated outright, will probably allow almost any amendment to be made, hoping that the bill will be restored in the Senate and an agreement reached in conference which will meet the approval of a majority of the House.

BANKING AND CURRENCY COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—When the resolution providing for hearings by the Banking and Currency Committee again comes up in the committee it will probably be modified so as to provide for hearings in Washington, but not to allow the committee to visit other parts of the country. This was the proposition that caused the opposition in the committee last week. This means that there will be very few hearings, as it is doubtful if a quorum of the committee can be kept in the city after adjournment. The hearings would be for persons not members of the House and it is thought that very few would avail themselves of the opportunity to come to Washington to make an argument before the committee unless they could combine argument with other business before Congress.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Henry L. Dawes of Massachusetts; Meriditn H. Kidd of Indiana, and Archibald S. McKennon of Arkansas, to be Commissioners to negotiate with the five civilized tribes under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1893.

Wm. B. Anderson of Illinois, to be Pension Agent at Chicago, Ill.; George O. Harper of Georgia, to be Agent for Indians of the Umatilla Agency in Oregon. David F. Day of Colorado, to be agent for the Indians of the Southern Ute Agency in Colorado.

Postmasters—Norris C. Bachellor, at La Crosse, Wis.; W. M. Merrill, at Prairie du Chien, Wis.; Winfield E. Tripp, at Iron River, Wis.

War—First Lieut. George F. Cooke, Fifteenth Infantry, to be Captain; Second Lieut. Marquis Maxwell, Fifteenth Infantry, to be First Lieutenant.

"Best at the price," all smokers claim,
Their purchase nobody regrets,
Good quality has made the fame
Of Old Dominion Cigarettes!

LAST SAD RITES

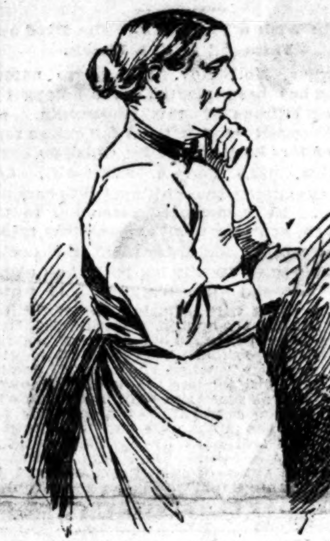
Remains of Chicago's Dead Mayor Borne to the Tomb.

The Funeral Train a Very Long and Solemnly Imposing One.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES CONDUCTED AT THE CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY.

The Remains Conducted From the Church to Graceland Cemetery, Where They Were Laid to Rest—List of Military, Municipal, Civic and Other Bodies in the Great Procession—A Soothsayer's Prediction—Prendergast.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—With the solemn pomp and imposing ceremonies befitting the interment of the former Chief Magistrate of the World's Fair city, and his pitifully dramatic fate, Carter H. Harrison's body was escorted to Graceland Cemetery by an immense throng of sorrowing citizens. Tenderly the remains were borne from the black-draped and flower-scented corridor of the City Hall, where they had rested in state, and placed in the funeral car. Through the great crowd that had gathered to see the murdered Mayor's last leave-taking of the scenes of his ardent labors in behalf of the city he loved, the black car slowly passed and took its place in the waiting procession. As it drew into the line the march was taken up and the thousands who had gathered to do honor to the dead moved slowly through the crowded streets with banners draped and to the sad music of the funeral march. Out from the center of the city the great procession marched across the river and to the beautiful Church of the Epiphany, near the late Executive's home.



The Assassin's Mother.
[From a Recent Photograph.]

All along the line of march the people with sad faces and bared head watched the column and about the church a throng as great as that which had been about the City Hall was gathered.

From the time the Mayor's body was placed in the City Hall yesterday a continuous procession has moved through the corridor and past the bier. For twenty-four hours the line remained unbroken, and when to-day the corridor was of necessity abruptly closed to the public, a great crowd still remained in line awaiting a last look at the features of the dead Executive. All night long men and women stood in double file awaiting an entrance to the building. Late last night the line extended a block and a half from the entrance and people stood in line for hours unwilling to lose their last opportunity to see the face of Carter Harrison. As the long line grew shorter with the coming of the morning, the officers on guard used every endeavor to rush the people past the bier, but before the night's crowd had melted the early morning throng began to arrive, and when the corridors were closed it was estimated that fully 100,000 people had filed past the body.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE.

The cortege moved in the following order:

Platoon of twenty-seven police officers, commanded by a lieutenant.

Iowa State Band, Austin J. Deyle, Marshal of the day.

Staff of seventy mounted aides.

Maj.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles and personal staff. Department staff, composed of twelve army officers.

Twenty-two army officers on special duty connected with the World's Fair.

Fifteenth Infantry Band.

Col. Robert E. A. Crofton, commanding 15th United States Infantry, and staff.

Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, United States Infantry, from Fort Sheridan.

Light Battery E, 1st United States Artillery.

First Brigade Illinois National Guard, Gen. H. H. Wheeler commanding, with staff.

First Regiment, Col. Koch and staff; 2d Regiment, Col. Judd and staff.

Elgin Band.

Chicago Zouaves.

Royal Scots, with Col. Stuart and staff.

Ninth Battalion Infantry, with Maj. Johnson and staff.

Ninth Battalion drum and fife corps.

Band of 125 pieces furnished by Chicago Musical Union.

Department of Police, Chief Brennan commanding, 100 police officers in four companies.

Fire Department, battalion of four companies.

Band of 125 pieces, led by C. M. Currier.

Chicago Hussars.

Guard of Honor of seven Aldermen.

Honorary pallbearers—T. W. Palmer, ex-Gov. Oglesby, F. W. Winston, Adolph Krans, Frank Wenter, ex-Mayor Washburne, H. W. Higginbotham, Ferd W. Peck, C. F. Fitzsimmons, C. K. Billings, ex-Mayor Roche, Judge Francis Adams, N. A. Miles, Judge Lyman Trumbull, H. J. Jones, P. D. Armour, ex-Mayor Medill and R. A. Waller.

Funeral car with active pall-bearers, consisting of eight captains of police and eight captains of the Fire Department.

Mourners in carriages.

Members of the City Council in carriages.

City officials in carriages.

Ex-city officials in carriages.

Board of Education in carriages.

Library Board in carriages.

County officials, occupying thirty carriages.

Members of the judiciary in carriages.

Representatives of the Chicago Bar Association in carriages.

Trustees Sanitary District in carriages.

Chicago Park Commissioners in carriages.

Gov. Altgeld and State officials in carriages.

Illinois Board of World's Fair Commissioners in carriages.

United States Government officials in carriages.

Typographical Union, including the Chapel of the *Times* (Mr. Harrison's paper).

One hundred carriages containing representatives of various civic societies, including the Union League Club, the Real Estate Board and others.

Republican Central Committee.

Royal Arcanum.

Boys' Friendly Society.

The Iroquois Club, Executive Committee and about 150 members.

Chicago Press Club.

Chicago Newspaper Club.

Cook County Democracy.

Pullman Band.

Two hundred letter carriers.

Two thousand city employes.

Various political clubs of both parties.

German division, consisting of Chicago Turngemeinde, Chicago Vorwarts, South Side Turngemeinde, Aurora Turngemeinde, National Turngemeinde, Central Turngemeinde, South Side Turnschaft, Germania Turnschaft, and five singing societies.

Two thousand men representing Polish societies.

Two thousand men representing Bohemian societies.

Catholic uniformed societies, 800 strong.

Other Catholic societies.

Clan-na-gael Guards, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Irish Literary Clubs.

French-Canadian societies.

Norwegian societies.

Italian societies.

Prominent Italians in carriages.

Citizens on foot and in carriages.

A RIDERLESS HORSE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 1.—A peculiarly pathetic reminder of the dead Mayor came into view immediately following the great black and golden hearse—a thoroughbred mare, saddled and bridled, but riderless. In many a labor riot or fierce election contest thousands of people had seen the dashing Mayor press forward on that same thoroughbred into positions of danger few public men would dare. To see the noble looking animal to-day led lonesomely behind the hearse of her master was a sight that not many witnessed unmoved.

PRENDERGAST TO CARLISLE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—While looking over Secretary Carlisle's mail yesterday the chief clerk found a postal card from the slayer of the Chicago Mayor which read as follows:

MY DEAR SIR—Regard, respects and compliments to you. I think the best way for the President to overcome the present difficulty is for him to issue bonds. There can be no doubt as to the power and the authority of the Government to do so.

PATRICK E. PRENDERGAST.

The card has been turned over to Mr. Huntington, chief of the loans and currency division, for preservation.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. HEDBERG POSTPONED.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The funeral of Capt. Hedberg, the United States army officer who was shot Monday by Lieut. Mauey at Fort Sheridan, has been postponed until to-morrow. It was to have occurred to-day but, owing to the funeral of Carter Harrison, was deferred.

ASSASSIN PRENDERGAST

Apparently Unmoved as He Heard the Strains of the Funeral March.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 1.—While the thousands upon the streets were viewing the funeral procession, Prendergast, the assassin whose bullet had caused the city's sorrow, strolled about the cage in the County Jail, apparently unconcerned. He had asked for the morning papers, and read with apparent interest the published accounts of the funeral arrangements, but had made no remark concerning the sad occasion. As he paced up and down the dimly lighted corridor the strains of a passing band playing the dead march floated in through the grated windows. The murderer stopped his walk for a moment, listened to the music and then paced on again, seeming unconscious of what was taking place without the prison walls.

HIS FATE PREDICTED.

What a Soothsayer Told Mayor Harrison a Few Years Ago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—A story is printed in a Chicago afternoon paper showing how Mayor Harrison was influenced by the superstition which he imbued in his childhood from the negro servants of his home in the South. According to the Chicago paper, after his last term as Mayor and prior to his re-election and long before his engagement with Miss Howard and before the World's Fair was even dreamed of, Mr. Harrison went one day to a fortune teller on the West Side and had his fortune predicted on the basis of palmistry.

Of this visit he spoke to various members of the Illinois Club. The woman told, it is said, that he would again be Mayor of Chicago and that too in the supreme moment of its glory, and further that he would again become engaged to be married and that his new term of mayoralty and his preparations of marriage would cause his death. The details of the future were left vague. The central thoughts, however, were another term as Mayor, another marriage, and death, and the prediction made a profound impression on Mr. Harrison's mind. He thought of it constantly and spoke of it frequently to his companions.

It was with the dicta of this fortune-teller in his mind that he entered the campaign of 1891 as a candidate for the Mayoralty. Failing to get the nomination he was deeply chagrined. Confident of his strength and impelled by what he deemed his destiny he resolved to enter the lists as an independent candidate against DeWitt C. Cregier, the regular Democratic nominee. The remarkable run made at that time is still fresh in the public mind. Mr. Harrison was beaten, but the superstitions of his old negro nurse and the later predictions of the spook priestess abided.

Mr. Harrison accepted his defeat with equanimity, and never for a moment was recreant to his belief that he would again be Mayor of the city. He took it for granted that Chicago's hour of highest honor had not come. That being his conviction he spoke with assurance alike of his own and the city's future. This became manifest in his public utterances. His confidence in the greatness of the city was boundless, and ever and again the refrain of his speeches was: "I'll be Mayor again."

In the meantime the World's Fair project developed, and the warm feeling between Mr. Harrison and Miss Howard ripened into affection. To the supposed child of fate these became the two factors referred to by the fortune teller. From that time all Mr. Harrison's political ambition centered on becoming the World's Fair Mayor, and he entered the campaign of 1893 with never a doubt that he would be elected. Destiny, he thought, directed all his efforts. The result the public knows.

With the same avidity he began his wooing of Miss Howard. She, to him, was the one woman selected by heaven as his consort. He pressed his suit successfully, and the wedding was fixed for last September, but was postponed on account of Miss Howard's sickness. Later the marriage was set for Nov. 7, but was postponed again until Nov. 16, that Mr. Harrison might take part in the present political campaign and vote at the election.

During all this time, while he pushed his campaign, did the honors of Chicago as its World's Fair Mayor and wooed Miss Howard, the somber feature of the fortune-teller's prediction, it is said, remained as a dark undercurrent to his thoughts. He referred to it often to his intimate friends, not gloomily or fearfully, but as a matter of fact. One of the predictions had been realized; he had been re-elected Mayor. Another was on the eve of realization; his wedding day was set and all the preparations for it were practically made. When was the last, the dark prediction, to be fulfilled?

The southern superstitions that attended the dead Mayor's cradle were present at the fatal shooting, and in his latest consciousness he doubtless regarded the act of his assassin as the hand of fate.

RAN WILD.

A Big Steer Seriously Injures Several People.

Officer Tierney Badly Gored by the Animal.

Grace Mann and John Kelly Get a Toss in the Air.

SEVERAL PEOPLE KNOCKED DOWN BUT ESCAPE UNHURT.

An Immense Crowd Follows the Wild Animal From Howard Street and Jefferson Avenue to Fourteenth and Franklin Avenue, Where It Fell Dead From Its Numerous Wounds—Officer Tierney's Injuries—His Story.

A wild steer, of the Texas variety, got loose in the Third Police District about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon and in the wild dash through the streets badly gored Officer William Tierney, tossed John Mann and Gracie Kelly and knocked down several other people and badly frightened probably a thousand.

The animal escaped from a butcher in the vicinity of Jefferson avenue and Howard street. It ran down Howard street just at the time the children were coming from the schools in the neighborhood, and the streets were crowded with them. The animal, frightened at the cries of the children, started down Howard street with its head down, running in a straight path, hooking right and left. The cries of the people following it at a comfortable distance warned passers by of the danger and safety was sought in yards, behind tree boxes and telegraph poles. After running about the neighborhood for a few minutes the steer started down a cross street to Carr street and came down town as far as Fourteenth street. It then ran down Fourteenth street to Washington avenue and up Washington avenue for a few blocks, finally doubling on its tracks and reaching Fourteenth and Franklin avenue, where it was shot by a police officer.

During its career down town the steer was followed by several police officers, who fired at it whenever there was a chance to do so without endangering the lives of any of the people, on the street. When coralled on Fourteenth and Franklin avenue the animal was killed by the bullets of seven or eight policemen and citizens.

TOSSED SEVERAL PERSONS.

John Henry, living at Benton Station, first saw the steer at Eighteenth and St. Charles streets, where it chased him into a stable. "When the steer saw that I had escaped him," said Henry, "he ran north on Eighteenth street to Washington avenue, where he encountered a little girl named Gracie Mann. He tossed her on his horns and caught her as she descended, tossing her from him after running several yards. He then chased the tranfer agent of the Lindell Railway, but did not catch him. I followed him and at Sixteenth and Washington avenue he tossed successively a man and a boy. I do not know how badly they were hurt because I followed the enraged animal, trying to warn the people. He chased people down Washington avenue until he reached Twelfth street, where a gentleman and a lady were crossing the street on the north side. They stopped in the middle of the street and the steer stopped also. After eyeing them a moment he rushed at them and tossed the man into the gutter. Then he turned on the woman, who stood petrified with fright, and tossed her over his back. He continued his mad run to Fourteenth and Carr streets, where he tossed and gored a policeman.

The officer fired several shots into him, as did also a German with a shotgun. Altogether there were about nine or ten shots fired into him before he was killed."

MR. JOHN KELLY INJURED.

At Nineteenth and Washington avenue, John Kelly, a tinner, employed by the Wrought Iron Range Co. was struck and tossed by the steer. In falling he struck a lamp-post and was badly bruised. The steer went for him again, but Kelly jumped behind the post and the mad animal only butted the iron.

An unknown negro was tossed at the same place and chased on a passing wagon.

OFFICER TIERNEY'S STORY.

Officer Tierney was seen at the City Dispensary about 1:30 o'clock. He said: "I was standing on the southeast corner of Fourteenth and Carr streets about 1 o'clock when I saw a wild bull, pursued by 500 or 600 people, coming west on Carr street. At the southwest corner of the street the bull made a rush at a little girl and I drew my revolver and, running up alongside of him, fired a shot.

"Before I could get out of the bull's way he turned on me and caught me here in the right leg and thigh. He lifted me up and threw me into the street. I was not hurt so badly but that I could get on my feet again, or it might have fared worse with me. He made at me again, but I dodged to one side and he started off down Fourteenth street with the crowd still pursuing him. The trouble was that it was dangerous to shoot in the midst of such a large crowd, and the officers and citizens who pursued the wild beast had to be very careful. I was disabled and could not follow but I learned on my way here to the Dipensary that the bull was shot dead on Fourteenth street, between Wash street and Franklin avenue."

Dr. Fitzpatrick attended to him. He was badly gored on the right leg from the knee up to the thigh, and was considerably bruised and shaken up. He considers that he had a very narrow escape.

Wants a Divorce.

Bertha Ruediger Molair sued Albert Molair for divorce yesterday. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant abandoned her, struck her, and that he has neglected her for the company of other women.

B. & O. AND O. & M. UNITE.

The Consolidation Consummated This Morning—The New Directors.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 1.—W. H. H. Miller, ex-United States Attorney-General, of this city, and John G. Walker to-day paid into the office of the Secretary of State $30,000, the required fee for the consolidation of the Baltimore & Ohio, Southwestern and the Ohio & Mississippi Railroads. The consolidated company has a capital stock of $30,000,000, divided into $10,000,000 common and $20,000,000 preferred stock. It is provided that $11,800,000 in mortgage gold bonds be placed in the hands of a trustee and $25,000,000 is to be used in redemption of the bonds of the O. & M. and branches. To holders of first income mortgage bonds will be allowed 82 per cent on similar stock of the new corporation. 77 per cent will be allowed on old O. & M. (preferred) and 28 per cent on first income mortgage bonds.

The fifteen directors of the new company are E. R. Bacon, W. L. Bull, E. T. Welles, E. R. Bell, W. Martens and J. H. Davis of New York, W. W. Peabody, Lowe Emerson, F. H. Alms and B. S. Cunningham of Cincinnati, J. S. Walsh of St. Louis, J. H. Wilson of Wilmington, Del.; J. P. Heseltine and Patrick Buchanan of London.

The incorporation papers require that the President and Secretary shall reside in New York, the First Vice-President and Treasurer in Cincinnati and the Second Vice-President in St. Louis. This is the largest fee ever paid into the Secretary of State's office.

By this new arrangement, President Frank Tracy steps down and out, and it is generally conceded that President Bacon of the B. & O. will be made President of the entire system.

Late last evening President Tracy wrote his farewell greeting to the employes of the company, which was received at the O. & M. offices in this city by wire this morning, and is as follows:

To All Employes of the Ohio & Mississippi:

CINCINNATI, O., Otc. 31.—With this date closes the career of the Ohio & Mississippi Railway Co. as a corporation. You have by your faithful service made the O. & M. a synonym for regularity, promptness and dispatch. Whatever success the executive of this company has had, must be attributed to the harmony manifested in all departments and the efficient support given by you in the execution of all plans. For this I wish to thank each one of you personally and to wish you all a successful and happy future. May I bespeak for the officers of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway Co., who to-morrow take possession and operate this line of railway, a like co-operation and support. All employes will remain at their respective posts of duty until further orders from the officers of the new company.

FRANK W. TRACY, President.

As to Mr. Tracy's future, that gentleman himself does not know, or at least he claims that he has nothing in view. However, Mr. Tracy has been quite favorably spoken of as a suitable man for President of the St. Louis Terminal Association, and it is thought that when Dr. Taussig's resignation is accepted in March his friends will urge his appointment.

PANIC IN LONDON.

Financial Predictions of Bimetallist Morton Frewen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—In an interview with Morton Frewen, the English bimetallist, who is now a guest of one of the members of the British legation, he said:

"If the price of silver bullion falls, as I expect will be the case, that drags down the exchange rates with the far East, which are already at the snapping point, and we shall have a panic in London before the new year, a panic you will feel in every corner of this continent."

"Then you don't favor the view that the repeal of the act will bring buying orders from London to Wall street?"

"No. London will be a seller for a long time to come. We are in great trouble in Australia and India. Our export trade with China, Singapore and South America is already paralyzed by the fall in the rates of silver exchange. London has been praying that you would stop your silver purchases, thinking that then your stock market may recover so that she may send you home your securities realized at higher prices. We are in no position to buy. The great manufacturing fortunes have suffered terribly. When we in England have financial troubles, times are bad and prices are depressed, so that your exports to England are falling off, and your imports remaining the same, gold leaves you. To borrow gold in England and to bring it here inevitably turns the balance of trade against this country. It would turn it in the face even of a great harvest, so that the gold begins to flow back again on the nearest ship. Austria is beginning to get gold and hold it in this way. Weckherle, her Finance Minister, is an intelligent man, but knows nothing whatsoever about the theory of foreign exchanges. Mr. Goschen told him three years since that while Austria could borrow gold, that she could never keep it except under lock and key, and it is still under lock and key, but gold is already at a premium in the dual monarchy. Unlock the treasury doors, and it will disappear at once, and you here will discover also that with wages and prices in England falling by leaps and bounds to try to bring British gold here is merely to pour water in a sieve."

LABOR NEWS.

MINERS' TROUBLES AT BEVIER.

MACON, Mo., Nov. 1.—A meeting of the merchants and business men of Bevier was held last night and conferred with Receiver Bovard of the Loomis Coal Co. and W. S. Watson to see if possible and on what terms the coal miners' strike there could be settled. No representative of the Kansas and Texas Coal Co. was present, but they will see Manager Crandall to-day. Bovard and Watson told the business men that they could give the miners but 50 cents per ton this winter because the railroads would not grant the operators their usual winter increase and the railroads were now offering them less than they did Oct. 1. Bovard stated that he would sign an agreement that the Loomis company would not cut the miners to 40 cents next summer; but would then pay them 50 cents if they would work for that now. Watson stated he would not agree to that, but that he would pay as much next summer as any other operator. Bovard said all the striking miners could return to work at 50 cents, and none would be excluded. The business men have not yet decided to recommend to the miners to accept the 50 cents, and it is not known whether the miners will comply with the recommendations if made or not, but it is believed they will.

GRAND-JURY'S FINDINGS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 1.—The Grand-jury, which has been investigating the recent bank failures in this city, reported this morning and was discharged. The findings of the the jury have been suppressed, but it is understood that only three true bills were found, namely: Against President Trumpff and Cashier Koetting of the South Side Bank, which was reported several days ago, and against another bank official who was indicted by a previous Grand-jury. None of the officers of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Bank or Commercial Bank are indicted.

A TEN PER CENT CUT.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 1.—By order of the receivers a 10 per cent reduction in the wages of all employes goes into effect on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway system to-day. It is feared that trouble is brewing, as the men are very much dissatisfied over the reduction. A consultation will be held here Friday between the road receivers, the railway employes' Grievance Committee and the grand chiefs of the different orders, when some decision will be reached.

STILL WAITING.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 1.—The Railroaders' Grievance Committee is still waiting here for a conference with the officials of the Lehigh Valley road. Several of the grand officers of the railroaders' organization are on hand and have been for over a week.

IN ST. LOUIS.

A Couple Who Caused a Sensation in Denver, Col.

Mrs. Margaret Thompson and W. E. McClintock Seen at The Depot.

STORY OF MRS. THOMPSON'S MARRIAGE TO A NEW HAVEN BANKER'S SON.

She Claimed to Be an Heiress and Descended From a Big Pennsylvania Family—Thompson's Parents Persuade Him to Sue for a Divorce After a Brief Honeymoon—McClintock's Statement.

A pretty young woman, blonde and petite, alighted from Missouri Pacific train No. 2, just in from Kansas City, at the Union Depot last night. With her was a short, stout man wearing a tall hat and carrying a guitar in his hand. The lady was Mrs. Marguerite Thompson, nee Armstrong, over whose marriage and separation from her husband, Ernest Thompson of New Haven, Conn., there has been much gossip in society circles in Denver, Colo. Her traveling companion was E. E. McClintock, an ex-Wagner car conductor, who was also recently employed by the Missouri Pacific as supply agent. The two intend to remain in St. Louis visiting friends a few days, and then they will resume their journey eastward. Mrs. Thompson's Denver career was a triumph in its way, socially and matrimonially. Besides being handsome, well-educated and vivacious, she had plenty of fine clothes and money and was much sought after by the society beaux of the Queen City of the West. She was originally a Pleasantville (Pa.) girl, but subsequently lived at Detroit, Mich. Her health became very bad while there, and after a long illness in Grace Hospital she decided to go to Denver, hoping that the climate would relieve her pulmonary troubles. She stopped at the Brown Palace Hotel, wore fine dresses and diamonds and spent money lavishly. To acquaintances she explained that she was heiress to a wealthy oil land owner living near Titusville, Pa. She met Ernest Thompson, the 20-year-old son of Clarence E. Thompson, banker, broker and capitalist of New Haven. The youth had been sent out to Denver to see the West and get a little experience in the world, and his journey does not appear to have failed of its object. He secured, through his father's influence, a position in a Denver bank.

After a brief acquaintance with Miss Armstrong, he sought her hand in marriage. There were few obstacles to prevent a blissful fulfillment of his hopes, for he was informed that besides all her other perfections the young lady possessed that of excellent family connections, as she belonged to one of the oldest families of the Keystone State. The courtship consumed just two weeks, at the expiration of which time the couple were married at Littleton, Oct. 19.

A BRIEF HONEYMOON.

The honeymoon passed as quickly as the courtship. Thompson's mother had been on a visit to California, and, returning, stopped at Denver and learned for the first time of her son's marriage. She disapproved of the match and took her son East to secure the forgiveness of his father. One story has it that the young woman followed and at Chicago succeeded in getting her husband away from his mother, who then went home and sent the eldest Thompson in quest of his son. The young man was found at Titusville, where he was stopping with his wife, and was taken back to New Haven and put to work in a bank. There is another version though to the effect that the couple separated for good in Denver, and there is also talk of a divorce suit instituted by Mrs. Thompson at Sedalia, Mo., where Mrs. Thompson has been staying. McClintock was with her there, and also at Whiting, Kan., and it is alleged that he left Denver with her.

M'CLINTOCK'S STATEMENT.

At the depot last evening McClintock said to a POST DISPATCH reporter:

"I do not care to say anything just at present." "I have not seen the published reports as yet, so cannot very well answer the charges they contain. I may have a statement to make in a few days."

"The lady with you a Mrs. Margaruite Thompson, wife of young Thompson, the New Haven (Conn.) capitalist, is she not?"

"She was married to young Thompson, yes."

"She is still his wife, is she not?"

"No; she secured a divorce in Dakota about two months ago."

"Do you intend making her your wife?"

"We shall go East in a few days and be married."

"Are you at present traveling as man and wife?"

"No, sir. The lady is simply traveling under my protection. Our relations are entirely innocent. Any one who knows either myself or Mrs. Thompson would not question that fact."

Mr. McClintick denied that he had run away from Denver. "I have not been in Denver for years," he said. "I came up from New Mexico with Mrs. Thompson, and am taking her East to her friends. I do not care to say just where we are going or what our plans are except that we shall be married within a short time. I would like you also to contradict a statement which has been made that Mrs. Thompson married her husband for his money. That is not so."

The pair claimed that they were going to stay for a few days with friends here, in order to transact some business. They refused to give their address or to say exactly how long they would remain.

GEORGE K. OYLER FAILS.

The Carriage Manufacturer Assigns for $50,000.

George K. Oyler, doing business under the firm name of the George K. Oyler Co., manufacturers of carriages and farm implements, filed an assignment for the benefit of creditors in Recorder Hobbs' office this afternoon. Seneca N. Taylor is assignee. The assets are a general stock of carriages, vehicles, farm implements, notes, bills, etc., amounting to $50,000.

Waiting on Frederick.

Ex-President of the Board of Assessors, John J. O'Brien, sat in his office at 1 o'clock to-day, impatiently awaiting the arrival of his successor, H. A. Frederick. "He promised to be here at noon," said Mr. O'Brien, "and I am anxious to turn over affairs to him. He has merely to get his bond for $35,000 approved by the Mayor, for the President of the Board of Assessors is the only executive officer in the city government whose bond has not to be approved by the Council."

A FIRE-BUG CRANK.

One at Haverhill Is Devoting Himself to the Churches.

SEVERAL INCIPIENT FIRES HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED RECENTLY.

All the Church Edifices in That City Under Watch—Three Attempts Made Last Night—The Winter Street, Unitarian and Wesley Methodist Set Ablaze—Other Lunatics.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Nov. 1.—Three more attempts at church-burning were made last night. All the churches in this city are now guarded by special watchmen. Last evening a youth named McClosky discovered a blaze in a pile of laths in the Winter Street Church. The flames were extinguished.

An hour later the guard of the choir notified the police that when they came out from rehearsal a mat in the corridor was found to be on fire. At 9 o'clock a report was brought to City Marshal Dole that an attempt had been made to burn the Unitarian Church. The incendiary piled up cushions and mattresses and set them on fire. The blaze was discovered in time to be extinguished without much damage. This is the second time the Winter Street Church has been set on fire within three days. The cushions of the church were piled up in the rear and set on fire last Sunday evening. A similar attempt was made last evening on Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church. The police believe the firebug to be a crank.

NEW YORK FULL OF THEM.

A Batch of the Misguided Creatures Troubling the Metropolis.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Supt. Byrnes received a call at police headquarters from a crank who wanted $100,000, "the principal in bills and the $25,000 interest in pennies." Mr. Byrnes assented, but before the money was produced a sergeant had placed the visitor under arrest. He gave the name of Thomas Reilly.

SURRENDERED A REVOLVER.

An elderly lady also called and surrendered a fully loaded revolver, which, she said, another lady who owned it wanted to be rid of on account of the stories she had been reading about cranks. The visitor gave the Sergeant the following letter.

Mr. Byrnes:

DEAR SIR—I have had a loaded revolver on top of a closet for fifteen years. I think the best disposition I can make of it is to place it in your hands, thereby showing my admiration of your noble worth.

WANTED $5,000.

A wild-looking man called at the East Thirty-fifth Street Station twice and demanded $5,000 of Sergt. Fagan. The first time the Sergeant put him off and when he called again he was turned over to an officer, who was instructed to take him to the bank and get the money. The policeman took him to the Yorkville Police Court and had a lively fight with him when he discovered the ruse.

TO KILL THE CUBAN CONSUL.

A man who said he had received by telegraph a commission to kill the Cuban Consul, because he opposed the annexation of Cuba was arrested while haranguing a crowd. He said he had been ordered to kill Mayor Harrison, but "that other fellow got ahead of him."

STOOD ON HARLEM BRIDGE.

A crank stood on Harlem bridge and brandishing a revolver yelled, "Capt. Brooks owes me $50,000 and I mean to have it." Officer Boyle got him to give up his revolver by promising to take him to Capt. Brooks. He then arrested him. He gave the name of John O'Donnell.

AFTER SENATOR HILL.

Augusta Faller, a little German woman, tried yesterday to interview Justice Goetting of Williamsburgh to solicit his assistance in recovering $1,000,000 which, she says, Senator David B. Hill owes her.

She was told to call again to-day and Justice Goetting would see her.

A REGULAR CALLER.

United States Commissioner Shields had a shabbily dressed visitor in the Post-office building yesterday. The same man has often before seen him on the same question. He said:

"Mr. Shields, how about that suit of mine?"

He was referred to a clerk, who told him he would look up his suit in a few days. He left, promising to call again.

A COLORED UNFORTUNATE.

Jennie Shaw, colored, was sent to Flatbush Asylum yesterday. She thinks she sold a 1,000-acre playground to President Cleveland for Baby Ruth and that money is still due her.

DR. PARKHURST IN DREAD.

Dr. Parkhurst, who is carrying on his peculiarly conducted war on vice, has become really alarmed for his safety. Since he began his first crusade he has received many threatening letters, but he paid little attention to them until Saturday, when he received one which impressed him greatly and so alarmed his friends that they insisted that he should take precautions.

Dr. Parkhurst says that he will not go out alone in the streets again while the present crusade was under way. Nevertheless he declared the war against vice and crime would be carried on, no matter what the danger. He declined to allow a reporter to copy the letter. Some of his friends thought that perhaps the police had sent the letter, but he would not credit this for a moment. He was sure it came from some man whose vile business has been ruined by the recent raids on the East side.

A POLICE JUSTICE FRIGHTENED.

The killing of Mayor Carter Harrison in Chicago has frightened Police Justice Hogan. He tells of a woman named Meltzer, who, he thinks, lives in Newark, and who may carry out a threat to kill him at any time. About seven months ago, while he was sitting in Yorkville Court, Mrs. Meltzer went behind the rail and facing the magistrate exclaimed:

"Judge, when are going to pay me that $5,000 you owe me?"

The Justice alleged his ignorance of any such claim upon her part. She declared that he had settled an estate for her family, and that $5,000 was still due to her.

"Justice Duffy told me so," said the woman. "I'll go back and see him." She was evidently insane, but was allowed to go. Some weeks later the woman called on him again, this time in the Tombs Court, and told the same story. She was sure that he was right man, and finally went away threatening evil to him unless he gave her the $5,000. Justice Hogan thought no more of the matter until the woman came to him in Jefferson Market Court two months ago. She repeated her original story and said she would get even with him yet.

A LUNATIC LOVER.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 1.—A young man named Worthley, employed in the silk mills at Westbrook, has for some time been annoying with his attentions the young daughter of Hon. Woodbury K. Dana, President of the Dana Silk-mills. Monday night he met her on the street and compelled her at the point of a revolver to accompany him into the basement of Quinby's shoe store, where he kept her for three hours threatening unless she agreed to marry him to shoot her. The young woman finally persuaded her maniac lover that she was not dressed for a wedding and to allow her to go home and change her dress. The lunatic has been arrested.

THREATENED MINISTERS.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 1.—Geo. Hoehle, a former merchant, is in jail, charged with sending threatening letters through the mails to the different ministers, to the city and county officials and to the newspapers. He is a reformer, and stated that unless society was reformed he meant to blow up the City Hall and kill the chief of police. He threatened Rev. R. R. Swope, rector of the P. E. Church, who had him jailed.

USED A HATCHET.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 1.—Maggie Robinson, colored, called on Dr. G. Stilyards last evening and asked to have a prescription filled. While the physician was at work she assaulted him with a hatchet, inflicting a bad scalp wound.

ANDREWS' LETTER TO GOULD.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 1.—Magnolia Andrews, who threatened Edwin Gould, shows a letter he wrote to Gould several months ago demanding $5,000 and an answer assuring him that the claim would be investigated.

AFTER ANOTHER MAYOR.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 1.—A letter received last night threatened Mayor Latrobe with instant death unless he provides work for the idle of the city.

PARIS' RECORD BEATEN.

Official Figures of Paid Admissions to Our World's Fair.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, Nov. 1.—The official figures of paid admissions to the Fair up to Monday, the closing day, are 21,469,461. Adding the number admitted on passes, the total is swelled to 27,539,041. It is considered by Exposition statisticians that these figures beat the record made at Paris, all things considered. Paris showed a total of 28,149,353, but they had practically no free admissions, while here over 6,000,000 were issued. Nobody who had business of any kind on the grounds were required to pay. The exhibitors held monthly passes and so did all their employes.

The receipts of this Exposition laid Paris away in the shade. The total receipts of the Paris Exposition were $8,300,000. The returns are not all in yet for the World's Columbian Exposition, as the amount of salvage, etc., is to be added, but the receipts will not fall short of $14,000,000. Paris sold space to her exhibitors. Chicago gave them room free.

Chairman of the Finance Committee Peck reports the Treasury in a healthy condition. All obligations have been met and there is a cash balance on hand of $2,500,000. The gate receipts from now on and the salvage, it is figured, will pay the current expenses until the end, so that the stockholders who have holdings representing $5,000,000, upon which they scarcely expected to realize anything, will be paid 50 cents on the dollar. Most of them, however, are expected to be generous and contribute their stock to the Columbian Museum. It is believed that $1,500,000 of this stock will be so donated, and this, with the $1,000,000 gift to the museum by Marshal Field, the $100,000 by George M. Pullman and between $500,000 and $1,000,000 more that is expected from others, will give the museum a working capital of over $3,000,000.

The exhibits are being carried out fast today. The Midway is closed, and the concessionaries are getting out in a hurry. Not many visitors are on the grounds. The work of destroying the buildings will not be commenced for some time.

ZINK'S ASSURANCES.

They Pacify Many Members of His Building Associations.

Secretary William Zink of the Cote Brilliante and Real Estate Building and Loan Associations was on hand this morning when several stockholders called and requested an explanation of the allegations made by Messrs. Guion, Manger and Butler. He was evidently disturbed by the publication of the charges and informed his inquirers that there was no occasion for any uneasiness.

"It's all the prattle of an attorney, who wants to make a big thing out of nothing," said Mr. Zink. "Guion came here and raised a rumpus because we could not pay a note he held when it matured last Oct. 13. I told him that we did not have the money ready for him, but would have some when the directors meet on the 23d inst.

"Manger has been howling for his $4,000 for some time. I told him that he would have to wait his turn, but he keeps on howling all the same. There is nothing crooked about these associations; we are like all the other associations, pressed for a little ready money. All our money is out in loans on first-class security and there's no danger at all. The law is with the associations and these suits can't hurt us. Why I've got $15,000 in and I could not draw it out if I wanted to now. People know me and know that there is no deception about me."

The stockholders seemed satisfied and many of them paid in their dues.

Attorney Ben Clark still maintains that he is of the opinion that he can secure evidence enough to warrant a request for a receiver for the Cote Brilliante Association. The Butler suit, being for less than $300, he says he will file with Justice Sheehan today. Manger, he says, failed to keep an appointment with him yesterday, but he says that he will see him to-day and bring his suit for $4,000 in the Circuit Court.

Mrs. Manger, who is jointly interested with her husband in the stock paid into the Real Estate Building and Loan Association, when seen this morning at her home, 2228 South Broadway, was not aware that her husband contemplated filing suit for their money. Said she, "We hold forty shares of stock in the real estate association managed by Mr. Zink. We paid in $80 a month and have over $4,000 in this association. About five months ago my husband grew a little doubtful about the safety of the money and wanted to draw it out. Mr. Zink said then he might be able to pay us in three months if the money came in. There were fourteen people wanting to withdraw then, and not long ago there were twenty-one. Mr. Zink says he cannot pay us off until the money that was invested by the association comes back. He has offered us property in exchange for our interest, and we are thinking of accepting this in case he makes us a good offer."

Thomas Butler, employed at the Waterworks, foot of Grand avenue, said:

"I instructed Mr. Clarke, my attorney, to enter suit early in September last. Before doing so I think he decided to make a formal demand upon them for the amount; I know he did so, and was put off with the explanation that it had been impossible to secure a quorum of the directors at any meeting since the application was made."

"I have $180 only in the association, having been a member about thirteen months. I made my first application for a loan on June 8, last. No attention was paid to my demands and about Sept. 1 last William Zink told me that I was only wasting my time trying to get my money back. The next day I turned the matter over to Attorney Clarke and told him to bring suit."

Melted Gen. Forrest's Silver Spurs.

Pierce Dolan, a barber, and Gambetta Achard, son of the Secretary and Treasurer of the American Jewelry Co. at 415 North Fourth street, were held by the Grand Jury yesterday in the sum of $1,000 on charges of stealing $500 worth of silverware from the American Express Co. A box consigned to Thomas J. Bradley was delivered to another man of that name on North Sixth street, and a few days later Thomas J. Bradley, a nephew of Gen. N. B. Forrest, the famous Confederate leader, recovered the box, but $500 worth of silverware was missing. Among the missing articles which the thieves melted was a pair of silver spurs made from the thimbles of the ladies of Mississippi and presented to Gen. Forrest at the beginning of the war.

CLEVER SWINDLER.

The Police of Two Countries On the Trail of a Bunco Man.

HOW WILLIAM GRIFFITH DECEIVED SOME WEALTHY BRITONS.

They Dined, Wined and Entertained Him as a Standard Oil Magnate—Then He Managed to Open Their Purses and Disappeared—He Has a Record on Two Continents.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The police of London and New York are on the trail of one of the smoothest rascals that ever detective put his wits to work about. The man is known by several names. William Griffith, alias Griffin, alias Graham, alias St. Elemer. His field of operations is not confined by even the bounds of a continent, for he has "operated" in this country, Canada and Australia, and has just managed to make his visit to England one prolific of wealth to himself, while a trail of sorrowing victims marks his pathway through the "tight little isle." He is a fine-looking man, about 38 years of age, six feet in height, and built like an athlete. He has the appearance of being what he pretends to be—a highly prosperous speculator. He dresses in the height of fashion and carries an extensive wardrobe.

On the pretense that he was one of the chief owners of the Standard Oil Co., he swindled right and left. In conversation he is most fascinating, and he has a memory that is little less than phenomenal.

In London, besides apartments at the Savoy, he secured quarters at the Metropole and took Impresario Edwin Cleary's fine chambers in the Trafalgar Building while the latter was in America. He introduced himself at the bars of the Metropole and Victoria Hotels, where he bought champagne with such dazzling rapidity as to attract attention on all sides. Very quietly he gave it out that he was John D. Rockefeller's right bower. This bit of gossip spread quickly, and Griffith received homage from a certain class of Englishmen which added to his fame with Americans who were strangers to London.

Among the Americans there was Frank D. Merrill of New York, representing the Venezuelan Government in a business way. In a pretended burst of confidence Griffith told Merrill that he had 100,000 barrels of crude petroleum, just shipped to him from the Standard Oil Co.'s works, New York, which he intended throwing on the market to create a panic and destroy the opposition dealers in England. The scheme, he said, had been in contemplation for a long time, but he had been busy buying up Russian oil wells, and was now on the ground to personally direct operations. There would be, he added, about 400,000 barrels more thrown on the London market inside of six weeks. Mr. Merrill is said to have taken the deepest interest in the matter, on the suave and oily-tongued Griffith's statement that thrre was a fortune in it for any man who would become associated with him. Griffith used Merrill's influence in an indirect way to forward his plans, but the sum he secured from Merrill is not known, though it is said to have been a round figure.

This story is the one he told, with slight variations, to all his victims. To some he said he had oil at Bristol, Liverpool and Leeds. Nobody doubted him. He generally announced that he wanted a good business man to handle an option on the oil, which option was, he said, worth from £1,000 to £2,000. After this worthless piece of paper had been passed on he found it easy to get money.

One of the Studebaker Brothers, the well-known carriage manufacturers, was at the Metropole. Griffith met him one day, grasped his hand and shook it heartily.

"This is an unexpected pleasure," he said. "I haven't seen you since your brother Clem took me to South Bend and showed me all through your works. You remember me—Griffith of the Standard Oil Co.?"

He didn't wait for an answer, but went on in an easy and familiar way about the works, the quantity of crude oil they used for fuel, the price per barrel, how much was saved yearly since they stopped using coal, etc., giving exact facts and figures, until Studebaker actually believed be had met him and apologized for not recognizing the villain at first. Studebaker introduced him to Sampson Fox, proprietor of the Leeds Forge Co. of Leeds, and owner of the Joliet (Ill.) Steel Works. Mr. Fox is one of the largest, if not the largest, steel manufacturer in England, and is a big man politically in the north country, having been three times Mayor of his town. Griffith knew all about Mr. Fox's American interests. He told more about the works at Joliet than Fox knew himself. He also explained, in his winning style, his own prominence in the Standard Oil Co., and actually made an offer to Fox of $1,200,000 for his Joliet steel works. Mr. Fox was so impressed that he invited Griffith to visit him at his magnificent country house, near Harrogate. Of course he accepted, and on the evening of his departure he went to three well-known Americans, explained that he was going up in the country for a few days and got $100 from each. He then gave a dinner at the Metropole to Actor Henry E. Dixey, Dr. Bryant of New York, Mr. Studebaker and several of his English friends. After he had toasted Mr. Studebaker he took him aside and secured what money he had with him. The amount is not known. Then he went to Mr. Fox's place, where he was given a cordial reception and for three days was entertained in royal style.

FOX WAS NERVOUS.

The only thing that tended to mar the visit was the extreme nervousness of Mr. Fox, due to the statement by Griffith that John D. Rockefeller had arrived in London and had promised to join him at once at Mr. Fox's—might, in fact, come any moment. With the increase of his host's perturbation at the opportunity of entertaining one of the richest men in the world, Griffith's assurance increased. His visit to Yorkshire will undoubtedly be known in local history as the most extraordinary event of the year. He was taken about in a brougham and shown to the people, and at a banquet in his honor, attended by all the notables of the place, the Mayor made a speech congratulating Mr. Fox on having such a distinguished friend. Before departing Griffith explained his oil scheme, wrote an option on an imaginary 100,000 barrels and took £200 of Fox's money. A big hotel bill for a suit of rooms which he had reserved for Mr. Rockefeller's party, the expense of a dinner, with plenty of wine, which he gave just before leaving, and £25 borrowed from the hotel cashier, were also charged to Mr. Fox.

Returning to London, Griffith went to a prominent member of the Junior Constitutional Club and by means of similar false representations got £250. Then he disappeared. Mr. Fox and his family went to London the next day on Griffith's invitation to meet Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller at dinner. When Fox discovered that Griffith had skipped and that Mr. Rockefeller was not in Europe, he put the matter in the hands of the Scotland Yard officials.

Supt. Byrnes knows the man's record well. In the latter part of the 70's Griffith was associated with the most powerful band of international bond forgers and counterfeiters that has ever worked America and Europe. Chief of this band was Henry Wade Wilkes, alias Willis. The latter, with "Pete" Burns, alias James Joy Julius, fell into the hands of the Italian criminal authorities at Florence on Christmas Day, 1880.

After several months Wilkes was quietly released, and he returned to New York. Burns subsequently became cognizant of Wilkes' duplicity in having betrayed him (Burns) and he choked himself to death with a prayer-book while in prison. Burns' share of the profits of the gang was about $400,000, over which three women, claiming to be his widows, had a long legal fight.

A short time after that Griffith, who was then known as William Griffis, alias "Lord Ashburton," alias Saville, joined issue with John Quinn, "Phil" Hargreaves and John Conn, who did a rattling traffic in counterfeit greenbacks on the Continent. They bought the notes here for 12½ cents on the dollar, and passed them abroad, principally in Italy, at par, through native gangs of crooks. But they were discovered and had to flee, returning to this country.

BRITISH COAL MINERS.

Given Notice to Quit Unless They Will Accept a Big Cut.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—United States Consul Ben. R. Bedle, at Sheffield, has sent to the Department of State an interesting report on the coal trade in Great Britain. The Consul gives a brief history of the demands made from time to time during the past several years by the Miners' Federation of Great Britain for an advance in wages, and says that in August, 1890, the miners were receiving 40 per cent advance on the scale of wages ruling in 1888 and the price at the pit for the best Yorkshire steam coal has risen to $2.55 per ton, the average price of coal exported from the United Kingdom being $3.19 per ton free on board. During 1891 and 1892 the price, which in 1890 had reached the highest point it had touched since 1875, was falling and for the past six months it has been going down rapidly. In July, 1893, the price at the pit for best Yorkshire steam coal has declined to $1.76 per ton, and steam coal is said to have sold as low as $1.28 per ton.

Notwithstanding these reductions in the price of coal, the miners' wages have remained ever since the 1st of August, 1890, at the maximum rate hitherto paid, namely, 40 per cent above the standard rate of wages paid in 1888; and the owners now say that they are no longer able to continue this high rate of wages in the face of a falling market, and after asking from, and being refused by the Miners' Federation, a voluntary concession to the extent of 25 per cent of the 40 per cent advances obtained in 1888, 1889 and 1890, they have given notice to the men to leave their work unless they will accept such reduction.

The bulk of the notices expired on July 29. The number of hands directly affected is stated to be not far short of 350,000. It is said that the funds at the command of the various trades unions amount to above $1,849,270, and it has been arranged that for the first three weeks of the strike the men shall not receive any strike pay from the unions, but shall depend on their own individual resources.

There is every prospect, the Consul says, of a very severe struggle and the strike with its uncertain result has greatly diminished trade in his district.

WILL NOT RETIRE.

Senator Vest Will Seek Re-election to the Senate.

The following letter, addressed by Senator Vest to M. K. McGrath of this city, explains itself. The report has been generally circulated that Senator Vest had concluded to retire from public life and would not again become a candidate for United States Senator:

UNITED STATES SENATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29, 1893.

MY DEAR SIR—Yours of Oct. 27, with newspaper clippings enclosed, has just been received.

I have never intimated to any one what I could do at the expiration of my present term of service in the Senate. The statement that I had informed a number of my friends that I would retire from public life at the end of my present term is absolutely without foundation.

I have no idea from whom this statement originated, but I presume it came from some gentleman with whom the wish was father of the thought.

Your friend, G. G. VEST.

The newspaper clippings referred to by the Seeator are from Missouri papers.

CHAIR OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.

Regents of California State University Looking for an Occupant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 1.—The regents of the State University are casting about for a man to fill the professorship of Oriental languages, a chair that has been vacant for twenty-one years. In 1872 Edward Tompkins, lawyer and State Senator, deeded to the State forty-seven acres of land in Alameda County, requesting the regents to dispose of the land and devote the proceeds to the education of young Americans, who in the future would transact this country's business with Asia, and also assist Chinese and Japanese students in acquiring an English education. Tompkins' gift now returns an income of $3,000 a year.

Pilkington—Jacobs.

Miss Stella Jacobs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Jacobs of 3116 South Ninth street, was married to Mr. Ervin Pilkington at 8 o'clock last evening at the home of her parents. The bridal procession was led by the maid of honor, Miss Daisy Jacobs, walking alone, the bride and bridegroom proceeding with the bridal cortege to the front parlor, where they took their stand under the chandelier draped with smilax. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Wm. Porteus, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church, in the presence of the immediate family and a few friends. A reception followed from 8:30 to 11 o'clock. The bride, a handsome and stately brunette, wore an elegant robe of cream faille, made en traine, corsage round, with trimmings of Chantilly lace, filled in with tulle at the throat.

Miss Alice Jacobs wore a dainty and girlish robe of nuns' veiling trimmed with satin and chantilly. The happy couple were the recipients of many handsome presents, among the number being a few valuable ones from friends in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Pilkington will leave for New Orleans, where they will spend a honeymoon of some weeks, after which they will return to make St. Louis their future home.

Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co.'s Sales.

Sales for October, 1893	$ 400,208 92
Sales for October, 1892	353,461 68
Gain on the month	$ 46,747 24
Sales to date for 1893	$3,640,366 16
Sales same period 1892	3,510,532 39
Gain on the year to date	$ 129,833 77

Torchlight Parade of the German Bands.

The association of German Army Veterans have arranged to meet the German military bands at Union Depot this evening at 7:30 o'clock with a grand torchlight escort. The parade will march in a solid phalanx north on Twelfth, to Olive street, east to Broadway, south to Pine street, west on Pine to Sixth, south on Sixth to Chestnut, east on Chestnut to Third street, to Market, west on Market to Broadway, south to Elm street, west to Sixth street, north to Market and thence to Central Turner Hall on Tenth, where the entire company will be treated to a military "commers," such as are given in army circles in Germany.

LANGUOR, loss of appetite and strength Cured by Bromo-Seltzer—trial bottle 10 cts.

Damaged by Fire.

This morning at 5 o'clock fire damaged the furniture of the disreputable house, 811 South Sixth street, to the extent of $100. The building was damaged to the amount of $50.

PUBLIC speakers and singers should use Red Cross Cough Drops; all druggists.

Fell and Broke His Arm.

While playing ball in the vacant lot at Compton and Park avenues yesterday afternoon E. Gehrung of 1917 Oregon avenue fell and broke his right arm.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is an unexcelled medicine for Children while Teething. 25c.

AN AGED COUPLE DESTITUTE.—Bernard Arnold and his wife, each about 70 years old, are in destitute circumstances at 1114 Angelrodt street.

HER ELEGANT CAPE.

HOW ONE WOMAN MADE A SAVING OF $9.90.

Hints for Those Who Like to Dress Well—No Need of Looking Shabby, Even Though Times Are Hard—The Secret Told by One Who Knows.

Those fashionable capes with a triple collar are looked at with longing eyes by many a woman. But times are hard, and economy is both a virtue and a necessity.

One woman solved the problem most satisfactorily by coloring her old drab cloth circular a rich, handsome brown, with a package of diamond dyes, thus actually getting a ten-dollar cape for 10 cents.

The druggists report a greatly increased sale for diamond dyes this fall, and say they have completely superseded the old-fashioned methods with logwood, fustic, indigo, etc. On each envelope is printed full directions, so plain and explicit that any one can use these dyes with perfect success.

For nearly a score of years diamond dyes have been helping women to dress well at small expense, and it is natural that their great success should have brought many short-lived imitations upon the market. These would claim to make fast colors, but the light fades them; they adulterated their dye to make the package look large, but actual use proved they could color less than half as much as the diamond; and offering a large profit, they secured agents or peddlers to sell them, but a woman never bought them a second time.

Diamond dyes come in nearly fifty colors, specially prepared for wool, silk and cotton, a 10-cent package coloring from one to ten pounds of goods. No other dyes are as strong, nothing else so simple, and none so fast and true in color. No woman can afford to risk her goods with imitations, especially when the original diamond dyes are admittedly far superior.

A SMOOTH MEDICO.

Sat Up With a Patient Till She Died and Vamosed With a Watch.

LINNEUS, Mo., Nov. 1.—A negro named Wilcox has been playing havoc among the colored citizens of this community. He called himself "doctor" and had quite a reputation for faith cures. He called on Maria Watkins, who had a sick girl, and after examining the girl, agreed to cure her for $10. He commenced attending to the girl who, contrary to all expectations, rapidly grew worse. Saturday night the doctor prepared to sit up with his patient all night. So he borrowed Mrs. Watkins' gold watch to time doses with. During the night the girl died, and the doctor, it is reported, took the watch and skipped out without waking any of the household. There was "lamentation in Africa" when the girl's demise and the doctor's departure became known. An officer was sent after him, but a man who could hoodoo a townful of negroes is too smooth for the police. He has been in several towns and goes by a different name in every town. He was seen to have large sums of money. The night he went away the depot was entered and robbed of some small change and the ticket drawer broken open. That is laid to him.

THE Globe Shoe and Clothing Co. closes every evening at 6:30; Saturday at 10:30.

A BIG LOAN.

Sisters of Good Shepherd Borrow $200,000—Real Estate News.

Business in real estate circles this morning showed decided signs of improvement. Money was easier and two very important loans on business property were made. A loan of $200,000 was made by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd on the ground on which the Laclede Building is erected. This loan is said to be for five years at 6 per cent per annum. The property on which the loan was made was given to the sisters by Mrs. Patterson. It has a frontage of 100 feet on the west side of Fourth street, by a depth of 127 feet on the south side of Olive street. The Laclede Building Co. have a long lease on it at a ground rental of $16,000 per annum. The ground is said to be worth $400,000 alone, and the building on it cost several hundred thousand dollars more.

The Sisters will use the money they have borrowed for the erection of the new Orphan Asylum they are now building on the ground donated to them by Mr. Adolphus Busch at Bamberger's Grove, south of Tower Grove Park.

The loan was made by a wealthy St. Louis manufacturer. There was a rumor current on the street this morning the effect that the sisters had sold the ground outright, but this could not be verified.

Another loan on down town business property was made on the large six-story warehouse, 814 Lucas avenue, with 24x90 feet of ground. Twelve thousand dollars was loaned on this for three years at 6 per cent. The property is said to be worth $30,000.

R. Park von Wedelstaedt reports the sale of 225x119 feet of ground on the south side of Hazel avenue, in Hoeltmann's Heights, for $13 a foot to the Merchants' Terminal Railway Co. Mr. Von Wedlestradt purchased the property for $7 a foot about a year ago.

Joseph P. Whyte reports the sale of 2646 Nebraska avenue, a six-room Queen Anne brick, with 25x125 feet of ground, for $4,250, from Augusta A. Moran to Chas. E. Bloome.

The Robinson-Fogg-Wilson Real Estate Co. report the sale of a six-room frame dwelling with 50x200 feet of ground on Oak avenue in Webster Groves for $2,400 from John F. Bates to Arthur Strube.

Truesdale & Co. report the following sales: Morgan street, south side, 200 feet west of Kings highway, fifty feet at $50 a foot, from Laura T. Detterback to Lewis J. Weller.

Page avenue—North side, between Pendleton and Newstead avenues, twenty-five feet at $55 a foot, from Laura T. Detter back to Louis J. Weller.

Frank Parker reports the sale of No. 5743 Etzel avenue, an eight-room brick dwelling with 87x234 feet of ground for $7,500, from Edward J. McCann to John S. Gilbert, for a home.

DEATHS.

Marriage, Birth and Death Notices,

When inserted in the POST-DISPATCH, will be telegraphed to the NEW YORK WORLD for insertion in that journal, without extra charge, when so requested.

GARARD—At 7 a. m., Nov. 1, SARAH C., beloved wife of Thos. R. Garard, in the 72d year of her age.

Due notice of funeral hereafter.

SHULTZ—Oct. 31, CLARA SHULTZ, nee Henry, beloved wife of Charles Shultz.

Funeral will take place from residence, 2723 Cass avenue, Thursday, Nov. 2, at 2 o'clock p. m.

HEIM—Suddenly, at 7:20 a. m., Tuesday, Oct. 31, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. K. Thoene, on a visit from California, my beloved wife, ELIZA HEIM, born Doser, mother and grandmother, aged 70 years 7 months and 24 days.

Funeral will be made known later.

FERDINAND HEIM.
JOS. J. HEIM,
FERD J. HEIM, JR.,
MIKE M. HEIM,
Sons.

For Other Death Notices See Third Page

PURE 18-KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

Another Big Purchase
—IN FINE—
CLOTHING!

The management of THE FAIR announce to the public that they have purchased for Spot Cash the Choicest Stock of Clothing from one of the oldest and most reliable makers of Fine Clothing in New York,

Messrs. Waumberg, Kraus, Lauer & Co.,
657 and 659 Broadway, New York.

Owing to the hard times and the need of ready cash, no matter what their loss would be, they were compelled to place their great stock of Fine Clothing in the hands of Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, Auctioneers, 64 and 66 White street, New York City, and our Spot Cash bid of about 40 cents on the dollar brought the Great Bargains in Clothing to St. Louis.

We have ordered all these goods shipped by express, and the goods will be in readiness on Friday Morning at 10 o'clock for your inspection. Watch Friday's papers for prices.

THE FAIR

LEATHER AND SHOE TRADES BUILDING.
WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.
CLINTON COLLIER, Superintendent Leather and Shoe Trades Division.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
H. J. MACFARLAND, Chairman, Chicago.
J. W. Oakley, Chicago. J. W. Rooks, Boston.
J. E. Mooney, Cincinnati. J. R. Leeson, Boston.
E. S. Converse, Boston. W. B. Rice, Boston.
A. G. Webster, Secretary, Boston.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
United States of America,
October 14, 1893.

THE HIGHEST AWARD
Was This Day Unanimously Voted to
Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co.
Of St. Louis, Mo.,
For Superior Merit in the Manufacture of
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The Highest Award is a
MEDAL AND DIPLOMA,
Which Testify to the Standard Value of the Goods Manufactured by Us.

HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE CO.,
Manufacturers of BOOTS and SHOES, St. Louis, Mo.

SCHOOL BOARD WINS.

First Victory in the Merchants' School Tax Case.

Judge Withrow this morning handed down a decision in the case of Simmons Hardware Co. against Collector Ziegenhein and others to restrain the Collector from collecting the merchants' tax levied for School Board purposes. The demurrer of the President and Board of Directors of the Public Schools, who were the real defendants, was sustained. The main question involved in the case was the right of the School Board to exact from the merchants the payment of a tax levied at the rate of 40 cents.

Charles B. Stark, the School Board attorney, demurred to the plaintiff's petition on the ground that the levy made by the board this year was a valid exercise of the power of the board in determining the rate of tax for school purposes. Mr. Stark also demurred on the ground that the restricting statute of 1887, limiting the rate to 4c, was unconstitutional, because the constitution provides that the tax rate should be uniform on all property. The plaintiff will either have to file an amended petition or accept judgment in accordance with the ruling. The other defendant, Collector Ziegenhein, has filed an answer to the plaintiff's petition.

CRIMES.

MARY S. CLANCY DISCHARGED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 1.—Miss Mary S. Clancy, charged with embezzling $2,000 from the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co. of St. Louis was discharged in the Criminal Court here yesterday on the ground that the company had no legal existence in this State, its charter never having been filed in Tennessee. Miss Clancy is still held on five indictments for forgery, having forged the names of five citizens to contracts to buy machines on credit. A number of prominent ladies espoused Miss Clancy's cause, and she receives many visitors and gifts in her apartment in the residence portion of the jail.

WALKER'S LYNCHERS SCOT FREE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 1.—On motion of the Attorney-General the Court yesterday nolle prosequied the cases against the men who, on Aug. 21 last, lynched the negro, Lee Walker, and burned his body.

No jury could be found to try Sheriff McLendon for failing to protect the prisoner, hence the nolle prosequi. Out of two venires of 500 men only one talesman qualified. The defense would not take a change of venue, hence it became impossible to secure a jury. This result is strictly in accord with public sentiment in this county.

SYSTEMATIC ROBBERY.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 1.—James Boler, aged 16, was arrested yesterday charged with a systematic robbery of F. M. Brown & Co.'s dry goods store. Boler was employed as a messenger in the shipping department, and it is alleged he acted in collusion with other employes to steal goods from the stock. The thefts are said to aggregate $10,000 and to extend over several years.

CRIME BREVITIES.

"Jimmy" Carroll, the noted burglar who assisted in the robbery of the Manhattan Bank; who secured $20,000 from a Galesburg (Ill.) bank, $30,000 from the State Savings Institution Bank of Chicago and made other successful hauls, died Sunday at St. John's Hospital in that city, aged 50 years.

Joseph Meyer, a farmer near Sedalia, was brained with a hatchet last night during a quarrel over a trivial matter.

ALL SAINTS' DAY.

Services at Christ's Church—Schuyler Memorial Dedication.

The usual services for All Saints' Day were held at Christ Church this morning, beginning at 11 o'clock. Rt. Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, Bishop of the diocese, conducted the holy communion service.

To-night dedicatory services will be held in the Schuien Memorial House, a newly constructed adjunct to Christ Church. A programme has been arranged for the evening, which will be in the nature of a special office of benediction for the opening of the new house. The services will begin at 8 o'clock with the processional hymn No. 333 followed by psalm 91, the lesson from Romans xii., prayer and hymn No. 315. Addresses will be made by Bishop Tuttle, Dean Schuyler and Mr. Jas. A. Waterworth.

The rest of the evening will be given up to a general house-warming during which light refreshments will be served.

The Schuyler Memorial House will be used as a meeting place for the Sunday-school, the young men's clubs and the guilds of the church and some of the clergy will live there.

DEATH OF SIR TEASDALE,

Queen Victoria's Master of Ceremonies and Equery to Wales.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Maj.-Gen. Sir Christopher Charles Teasdale, V. C. R. A. K. C. M. G., C. B., Her Majesty's Master of the Ceremonies, and at one time equery to the Prince of Wales, and who accompanied the latter to America, died to-day at Bangor of paralysis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Charles E. Pease

Cripple for Life

Was the outlook for our boy who was seized with hip disease. We read of a case cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and when we had given him a bottle and a half, the sores entirely healed up. He limps a little but is in the best of health, goes to school, runs and plays just as lively as any of the boys." ISAAC W. PEASE, Connersville, Ind.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache.

WAS NOT HERE

Louis Landau Was Absent From the City Dec. 2, 1890.

So He Testified in the Criminal Court This Morning.

ENDEAVORING TO PROVE AN ALIBI IN THE TOVELL KILLING.

The Defendant Claims He Was in Cairo, Ill., on Nov. 30, and Did Not Get Back to St. Louis Until Dec. 5 or 6, and Details Where He Was—B. Neff of Cairo, Ill., Corroborates His Testimony in Part.

This morning the trial of Alex Landau for the killing of Miss Augusta Tovell was resumed. The defendant was the first witness placed on the stand. He stated that he resided at 4051 Delmar avenue for the past four years. On examination he stated he was in Cairo, Ill., on Dec. 2, 1890, went there on Nov. 30, and stopped at the Planters' House, Neff Bros., proprietors. "I went from Cairo to Centralia, Ill., leaving at 1 p. m. I made some purchases at Centralia from Tom A. Wright. Remained in Centralia one day; went thence to Carlisle, remaining one day, from Dec. 4 to Dec. 5. Returned home either on 5th or 6th of December."

"What day did you sell the horse?" asked Attorney Goode.

"I object to that question!" retorted Attorney Johnson.

[Objection sustained.]

"Did you sell the horse?"

"I object."

Objection sustained.

"Did you take the horse, and the buggy made by Mr. Hentzele, to Belleville on Dec. 3, early in the morning?" asked Mr. Goode.

Here a lively tilt followed between counsel for both sides, and some uncomplimentary remarks were made, but Judge Edmunds stopped the wrangle and the examination continued; the objection to the previous question being sustained. The State tried to elicit the fact that on or about Dec. 3 witness had visited Belleville, but he denied his presence there. He did not remember when he arrived in this city.

B. NEFF'S TESTIMONY.

Mr. B. Neff, one of the firm conducting the Planters' House at Cairo, Ill., was the next witness. He stated that Mr. Alex Landau had been there many times. He did not recollect him being there on the exact date Landau had stated. The register of the hotel was produced, and counsel for defense asked him to turn to Dec. 2, 1890. The State objected, but was overruled, and the witness stated that Alex Landau was there on Nov. 30, and had taken board and lodging. According to witness' cash book Mr. Landau left Dec. 2.

"Do you make the entries in the cash book," interposed Mr. Goode.

"No, sir."

"I object to witness reading the entries," returned Mr. Goode.

Objection sustained.

"What time according to clerk's entries did he leave?" asked Gov. Johnson.

Objection raised and sustained.

"According to your best belief when did he leave?" asked Attorney Johnson.

"Dec. 2, 1890, I think."

"What time does the train leave there?" asked counsel for defense.

"About 1:10 p. m., I believe, going north."

"Do you know what time it takes to come from Cairo here?"

"About five or six hours, I believe."

On cross-examination by Mr. Goode witness stated that he could not state positively that defendant was in his city on Dec. 2, 1890, nor could he say when he arrived or departed without looking at the cash-book. He was not familiar with this visit of the defendant to Cairo.

"When did you see defendant last since December, 1890?"

"I saw him once going on a steamer past Cairo a few months ago since I made a deposition for him before a notary public."

"Did you know he was in trouble?"

"I knew he was in trouble, but the character of the trouble I did not know."

"Did he tell you what he wanted you to prove in the postal cards and letters he sent you?"

"He did not."

Attorney Johnson again took the witness and proved that inquiry was made by him on receipt of letters from Mr. Landau concerning his presence in Cairo, and that he had made an affidavit on the facts before he had seen Mr. Landau again. Once more he said he was not aware of the character of defendant's trouble. The witness was then excused, while Judge Green of De Soto, Mo., disposed of some cases he had on the docket.

The witness resumed the stand a few moments later, and was put through a course of examination as to the methods of keeping the books of the hotel, after which he was excused.

E. G. Morse was the next witness. He is a railroad man on the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute road. In 1890 he worked for the Missouri Pacific. The St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute is the same as the Cairo Short Line. He was asked to identify a time card in existence in December, 1890. He did so, and explained the departure and arrival of trains between Cairo and St. Louis. One left Cairo at 1 p. m. and arrived at 7 p. m., the other at 1:10 p. m. and arrived at 7:10 p. m.

"Is Centralia closer to or farther from St. Louis than Cairo?" asked Mr. Goode.

"Nearer."

"How long would it take to get here from there?"

"About four or five hours."

When asked if he had anything to do with the Cairo Short Line in December, 1890, witness replied that he did not, that all he knew about the trains of that road [illegible] year, was what he got from the time card. He was excused.

Thad C. Harris, the politician, was the next witness. He remembered riding down town in defendants' buggy in 1890. He remembered seeing him that year at the polls. The buggy he had was a top buggy; a storm buggy.

"Did he drive that kind of a buggy all the time?" Mr. Goode asked.

"No, he did not; he had a buggy with red gear and he had a bay mare. Whether it had a white hind foot I do not know. Both his buggies had tops."

AT CENTRALIA DEC. 3.

John M. Rexford, a hotel-keeper from Centralia, testified that he was running the hotel in Dec, 1890. He knew defendant twelve years. Met him at Centralia every thirty days or six weeks. He was in the habit of stopping at his hotel. His name was on the register of 1890.

Here the register was introduced and handed to the witness, who turned to Dec. 3, 1890. He found defendant's name and thought he knew Alex Landau's handwriting, but could not swear to it. He had seen him write his name about forty times, and it was his impression that Alex Landau's name on the register was written by him. Witness said he kept a cash-book, and made the entries. His father collected Mr. Landau's bill, and entered the receipt on the cash-book.

Mr. Goode, who had been objecting considerably all morning, interposed further objections at this point and Attorney Johnson nervously walked off to one side remarking: "I would rather try twenty cases with a first-class lawyer who knew when to object than to try one case with a little devil who does not know when to object or what he is objecting about."

Rexford's cash book, showing innumerable receipted hotel bills, seemed to be regarded with awe by the jurors, to whom it was shown, along with the register. The Planters' House register from Cairo, as well as the hotel cash book were also exhibited to the jury.

Mr. Johnson tried to show the affidavit of Mr. Neff to the jury, but this was objected to and the Court sustained the objection.

On cross-examination by Mr. Goode, witness could not state that he knew positively that Alex Landau had been in Centralia, Ill., only from the books of the hotel. He said his father had made the entries on the books. He was excused.

T. A. Wright, a butcher, living in Centralia, testified that he knew Alex Landau fifteen or sixteen years. Met him most in Centralia. Remembered him being in Centralia on Dec. 3, 1890. He was in his establishment on that day. Witness sold defendant some tallow and hides and got a draft from him for $854.95 in payment.

On cross-examination witness said it was a three hours' ride from Centralia to St. Louis, but to Attorney Johnson's question replied that he was not sure of a direct route between Centralia and St. Louis at that time.

Edward James, the colored coachman of E. J. Gerhardt, testified that on the night of Dec. 2, 1890, he was standing on Delmar and Grand avenues. Did not see a wagon on the corner. Saw Mr. Gray after the women was knocked down. He saw the woman start to cross Delmar. Saw the buggy with two men, driving fast. Noticed the woman hanging by her foot on the front axle. He first had his hands on vehicle. They whipped up, and he tried to catch the horse. He followed for two blocks, shouting at them. It was a spring wagon without a top. Witness saw nothing in the back of the vehicle. It was an old rig. One of the men had a dark, the other a light mustache; one was taller than the other. One, the driver, was dressed in laborer's clothes. Neither of the Landaus was in that rig. He gave a description of the men to the police that night. There was a man arrested on that description some days later. At this juncture Mr. Hammond, who was arrested on suspicion and identified by James, was brought into court but witness was not allowed to express an opinion as to his identity with either of the men in the rig.

Mr. Goode attempted to stand Mr. Alex. Landau up alongside of Hammond, but Gov. Johnson objected, and the Court refused the State permission to ask any questions concerning the defendant and Hammond.

Witness resumed his testimony, stating that he had not seen the Landaus until last Monday, and had not been brought to the Four Courts to identify them when arrested.

On cross-examination by Mr. Goode witness made some very conflicting statements and told altogether a different story of the affair than any other witness. He said he followed the rig two blocks and stated that the driver kept looking at him and urging the horse to a greater speed. Other witnesses said the horse did not leave a trot, but James said that after trotting two blocks the animal broke into a gallop.

He stated first that the driver wore laborer's clothes, and on cross-examination said that he wore an overcoat, and thought he was dressed like a laborer because he did not wear a silk hat. At this point the witness was excused and a recess was taken at 1 p. m. until 2 o'clock.

This afternoon Jacob Bishop was sworn and testified in relation to his having purchased the horse from Landau.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON'S PROCEEDINGS.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Thomas J. Finan, then a porter at the Alkire Grocery Co., said he saw Louis Landau in a buggy pulled by a bay horse on Dec. 2, 1890, at Jefferson and Washington avenues. There was another man in the rig with Louis and they were driving west.

Julius Bischoff, a Belleville butcher, told the jury that Jacob, his brother, purchased a horse from Louis Landau in December, 1890. Landau told him that he wanted to sell the horse, because he had driven it hard lately. At this point Attorney Goode wanted to show the jury the horse, but Gov. Johnson objected, and was sustained. Witness also testified that Landau's buggy had red running gear.

John Tebus, another butcher from Belleville, described Landau's rig.

J. M. Holmes testified to the discovery of Miss Tovell at Boyle and Lindell boulevard on the evening of Dec. 2, 1890.

Officer Creecy testified to the disappearance of the bay horse driven by the Landaus the day after the sad affair, and also concerning the shipment of their buggy to Belleville. He knew them to be fast drivers.

John Heggwood saw Miss Tovell knocked down and followed the men, but could not see their faces.

Dr. Simon Pollak, at whose residence on Grand avenue Miss Tovell lived, was fined $5 for not appearing when called. The fine was afterward remitted. He simply testified to fully establish the identity of the victim, whom he had known for four years.

Dr. Pollak's testimony closed the State's case, and Gov. Johnson made an address to the court and jury, opening the defense. From his remarks it was evident the defendants aimed to prove their innocence by an alibi.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Prospects for Restoring Southwestern Rates—The Union Pacific Displeased.

The prospects for the restoration of Southwestern and especially Texas rates are to-day somewhat flattering, although the prospect for a meeting of the Southwestern Traffic Association at an early date is not so encouraging. Representatives of the M. K & T., Cotton Belt, Missouri Pacific, St. Louis & San Francisco, Rock Island, Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe and Iron Mountain are holding a conference in Chicago this afternoon. If an agreement is reached it is presumed that a meeting of the association will be held in this city Nov. 7, when a permanent chairman will be elected.

A Railroad War Anticipated.

Indications are that the Union Pacific, which has recently been placed in the hands of a receiver, intends making trouble for the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and other Western competitive lines. General Passenger Agent Lomax of the Union Pacific has served notice on Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association that the road intended withdrawing on Nov. 8 from all local agreements to which it was a party. The Union Pacific has been put to a great disadvantage in meeting competition to and from North Pacific Coast country through the rates made.

Railroad Notes.

Commencing Saturday night the St. Louis & San Francisco will run a weekly Pullman tourist sleeping car line between St. Louis and Los Angeles, Cal.

By request of General Passenger Agent James Barker of the M., K. & T., the general passenger agents of the Union Pacific, Rock Island, Burlington, Santa Fe, 'Frisco, Missouri Pacific, Illinois Central, C. & A. and Wabash will meet at the Southern in this city on Friday for the purpose of fixing Texas tourist and party rates.

Commencing to-night the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern will run through cars to San Francisco, Cal., instead of El Paso, Tex., via the Texas Pacific and Southern Pacific.

Upon application of the St. Louis Trust Co., Judge Lurton of the Federal Court at Nashville, Tenn., has appointed William L. Huse of this city and John Overton of Memphis receivers of the Tennessee Midland and the Paducah, Tennessee & Alabama Railroad.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 5, the Twin City express on the Burlington will leave St. Louis for St. Paul at 11:40 a. m. instead of 12:30 p. m. The Denver night express will leave here at 8:05 instead of 8:15. The St. Paul night express will depart at 8:15.

On account of an increase in passenger and freight traffic, the Missouri Pacific shops at Sedalia, beginning to-day, will be run nine hours a day and five days per week.

As regards the issuance of half-fare permits to ministers of the gospel for the coming year, the Western roads have partially agreed upon the same plan as has been in existence for years past. Certified ministers of the gospel and professors in theological schools will be permitted to ride on children's tickets when accompanied by the regular half-fare permit. No permits will be issued their relatives.

WAS HIS FATHER.

The Dead Body of John H. Roesener Identified by His Son.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 1.—Anthony Roesener, aged 26, of 481 Race street, Cincinnati, this morning identified the dead body of the 72-year-old man who registered at the German Hotel as "A. Maier Whatcorn, Washington" as his father, John H. Roesener of Cincinnati, who deserted his family thirteen years ago and returned three weeks ago to Cincinnati to see them the first time in all these years.

Louis Winkler Killed.

Louis Winkler, an aged employe of the St. Louis Basket Factory, slipped from a cable truck used in hauling logs by the factory and was run over and killed. His home was at No. 2819 Lyons street.

MR. H. R. L. JONES, who has been in charge of the Mermod & Jaccard World's Fair exhibit, has returned to the city. He is very happy in the fact that his house obtained the highest awards for Diamonds, Diamond Jewelry, Silverware and Art Stationery.

DALY IS VERY SICK.

The Caged Pugilist Suffering From Cold in the Jaw.

SHARPE'S WIFE WORRIED OVER HER HUSBAND'S CONFINEMENT.

His Fight With Crosby Will Have to Be Declared Off—A College Foot Ball Team Disbanded by the Faculty—Creden After Charley Mitchell—Track Talk and General Sporting News.

Charley Daly received a letter yesterday from Harry Sharpe, in which the later says that Johnny Daly is suffering from a severe cold in the jaw and unless he is not soon bailed out of the Edwardsville jail, also Sharpe's place of abode just at present, and conveyed to a hospital, where he will be taken proper care of he may be shipped home shortly in a coffin. A week or so before he was locked up Johnny accidentally sustained a painful fracture of the jaw, for which he was under medical treatment. The injury had not entirely healed up when he went over to Edwardsville, and his brother thinks he must have become careless and may now be in real danger.

"I don't know what to do however, said Charley. "If I go over I am very much afraid my bondsman will surrender me, as he only promised to go my security until I could induce some of my friends in this city to replace him. Besides the uneasiness of our family Johnny Sharpe's wife is greatly worried over her husband's continued confinement. I am doing all I can to secure the release of the boys, but I must confess the prospects for success do not look very rosy. The authorities demand that a cash guarantee or good real estate security be put up subject to their order and our friends seem to think, this means a "shake down," pure and simple. No effort has been made to punish anyone else connected with the fight but ourselves, which is due to the fact that they think over at Edwardsville we were big winners and are in a position to pay heavily to escape the consequences. I suppose, however, the boys will have to remain in jail until Dec. 4, when the trial is set for, come what may. This I know means the end of the Sharpe-Crosby fight, scheduled for next month, which may cost us the $500 side stake now up, besides there is no telling what the result of my brother's illness may be so it can be readily seen what a position we are all in."

It is not generally known that Dan Cusack, who is caged with Sharpe and young Daly, is the famous catcher of the Philadelphia National League Club. Dan, in his day, was one of the greatest backstops on the diamond. He caught "the only" Nolan, one of the greatest pitchers that ever twirled a sphere. Together this pair constituted a wonderful battery. Since his ball playing days have been over Cusack has made this city his home, and of late years he has been in the employ of the Daly Bros. Dan helped train Sharpe for his fight with Crosby, and was one of his seconds in the ring.

* * *

"Should Charley Mitchell defeat Champion Corbett," says Billy Edwards, the ex-lightweight champion, "his title to the championship would be free and clear. He would have only one possible rival, Peter Jackson, and against the latter, if he chose, he could draw the color line. But should victory fall on Corbett's shoulders he must first vanquish Jackson before he can make good his claim to the world's championship. He cannot draw the color line. He has met Jackson before, and on that occasion Jaskson proved himself fully as good if not a better man. He must again meet, and if he wishes to wear the title of champion of the world vanquish him. I am one of those who have long been anxious to see another finish fight between Corbett and Jackson. The latter, it is said, was not in the best of condition when he first met Corbett, and another fight is necessary to show who is the better man. Corbett may also be forced to try conclusions with Bob Fitzsimmons. The latter is anxious for a go with the champion and should Corbett defeat Mitchell he will soon find the Australian hot on his trail. Said he to me the other day: 'I will match with Corbett immediately and bet him $25,000 that I can whip him.' Bob is a shrewd one and I will wager a red apple to a 5-cent piece that a four-round bout is the game he has most in mind. It would mean big money and in that sort of a contest Fitzsimmons would no doubt give a good account of himself. But a fight to a finish would be another story."

* * *

John Hopkins, manager for Dan Creedon, the Australian pugilist, says that he will match Creedon against Mitchell for $10,000 a side, the men to fight at catch weights, either rules to govern the contest. Hopkins says that this offer only stands good providing the Corbett and Mitchell affair is declared off.

JOHNSON'S GREAT RIDING.

Records of Zimmerman, Windle and Tyler Smashed at Independence, Io.

John Johnson reduced four records on the world-famous kite track at Independence, Io., Monday, as follows:

One-fourth mile, standing start, record 0:29 1-5, held by Tyler—reduced to 0:29.

One-fourth mile, flying start, record 0:27, held by Zimmerman—reduced to 0:25 2-5.

One-third mile, record 0:37, held by Windle—reduced to 0:35 1-5.

Half-mile, record 0:55 4-5, held by Windle—reduced to 0:55.

That there may be no questioning of these records, representatives of three of the leading cycling papers were present to see that the records were fairly made and to detect any irregularities. In the quarter-mile Johnson was placed by Messrs. Kinsley, Banker, Minor and Rhodes on the quadruplet. In the third and half-mile he was placed on the triplet ridden by Messrs. Bird, Dorner and Burt.

MAY BE DISBANDED.

Rutgers Foot Ball Eleven Pay Attention to the Game, but None to Study.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 1.—The faculty of Rutgers College have forbidden the foot ball team to make their trip South, on account of all but two of the members of the eleven being behind in their studies. In consequence of this decision the annual fall field day will be abandoned, and it is thought the team will be disbanded.

SAVERY ASSIGNS.

Assets About $1,000,000—The Liabilities Unknown.

DES MOINES, Io., Nov. 1.—A sensation was created in business circles this morning by the assignment of C. C. Savery, owner of the Savery House, the biggest hotel in the State; President of the American Emigrant Society, Brooklyn, N. Y., and a heavy stockholder in several mines in Montana. Assets nearly $1,000,000; liabilities unknown.

Lowest-Priced House in America for
FINE DIAMONDS.
See our grand collection of Solitaire Diamond Rings. Prices, $15 to $500.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST.
Highest Award at World's Fair for Diamonds.
Write for Catalogue, mailed free.

THE PUREST BEER.

The Anheuser-Busch Co. Reaping Increased Business Through Its World's Fair Awards.

Fortunes, like misfortunes, never come singly, as is instanced in the case of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association of St. Louis, which, after taking six medals and diplomas at the World's Fair, comes again to the fore by taking the championship cup of the World's Fair for beer of the greatest purity. The matter of good beer or bad beer is as important one to the American people since the rapid advance of lager beer as a popular beverage. Years ago, when ales and porters were the leading drinks, there was not that interest felt in the purity of lager beer. But the whirligig of time has changed things. Ales and porters have been relegated to a back seat and lager beer is the popular drink. St. Louis beer has become recognized the world over by reason of its purity, brilliancy and flavor. The Anheuser-Busch company has bent its best efforts to produce an article that would meet every want of the people, and the latter have been quick to appreciate this in a substantial way. The increased demand for the Anheuser-Busch beer has resulted in the gradual and steady enlargement of brewing and auxiliary establishments until a mammoth plant producing three-fourths of a million barrels of beer annually is the result. And yet the work of extension and improvement is to continue. This World's Fair award in giving the highest honors and medals to Anheuser-Busch beer, means the acquisition of new and increased patronage, in fact an increase has already been felt as a result of the World's Fair achievement.

Another point that suggests a prospective trade from new quarters is that many large dealers in beer have, since the award, visited St. Louis and inspected the Anheuser-Busch and other breweries. The universal opinion of the visitors was that St. Louis' position as a beer producer merits greater recognition, especially among Eastern consumers, and it is believed that a large amount of new trade will be secured in that direction.

A DRUMMER'S WOES.

James J. Atkins' Story of Domestic Troubles Told in His Suit.

James J. Atkins, the traveling salesman who yesterday entered suit for divorce from his wife, Emily R. Atkins, is a former resident of Chicago, and is employed by an Eastern house. He alleges that he was married to the defendant in June, 1879, and that they lived together until October, 1891, when the defendant deserted him. Atkins alleges that at different times within the past three years the defendant has committed adultery with one Will Lane at 5906 Wentworth avenue, Chicago, and with one Cotton at 5710 Wright street, Chicago. The plaintiff alleges also that the defendant has permitted Lane to remain at her home, boarding and rooming there. Plaintiff alleges also that she formed the acquaintance of Cotton upon the streets of Chicago without introduction. Atkins states further that she formed the acquaintance of a certain Edward Miller, known to her as a notorious gambler, also of a man named Smith, and of a man named Holmes, with all of whom he alleges, his wife associated contrary to his wish. Atkins also alleges that his wife broke an umbrella over his head in the Palmer House, Chicago, in April, 1892; that she attempted to take his life at 5906 Wentworth avenue, Chicago, in August, 1893, and that she has prejudiced the mind of their daughter Lulu against him, and has taught the child to believe that Will Lane is her uncle. The plaintiff asks for the custody of the three children.

CREAMERY BURNED.

Supposed to Have Been Set on Fire by Tramps.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Nov. 1.—The building and plant of the Hillsboro Creamery Co. burned last night at midnight. Loss $4,000; no insurance. Those first on the scene found the rear door broken in and it is supposed tramps had broken the lock to gain entrance for lodging purposes.

THREE BLOCKS BURNED.

KEITHSBURG, Ill., Nov. 1.—A fire here, starting at 1:30 o'clock this morning, burned three blocks of the residence and store buildings, twenty-two residences and eleven places of business. The loss is estimated at $45,000. There is very little insurance.

A BLAZE AT CENTRALIA.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Nov. 1.—A disastrous fire broke out in the "tip house" of the Centralia Mining Co. yesterday about 6:30 p. m. and before it could be checked had destroyed several thousand dollars worth of property. The losses are as follows: Centralia Mining Co., $35,000, with $12,000 insurance; Illinois Central, $800; A. L. Snodgrass, $600. Cause of fire unknown.

Prize Winner at the World's Fair.

The increasing importance of St. Louis as a shoe market is fittingly recognized by the World's Fair Commissioners in awarding a medal of the highest class to the HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE CO. for the exhibit of shoes made here in St. Louis in competition with the world at Chicago.

The other great shoe manufacturing centers of the country reports a large falling off in business as compared with last year in the period embraced by the four months just ended, but this pushing St. Louis institution records a gain in the ten months just ended, over the same period of 1892—in spite of the terrible depression through which the country has just passed—of $130,000. We have many great manufacturing concerns here in our midst that are constantly compelling the attention of the world outside of us and forcing a recognition of the importance of St. Louis as a distributing center, but to none of them should be accorded higher honor because of this than the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., of St. Louis.

New Missouri Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—The following Postmasters were appointed today in Missouri: Belgique, Perry Co., Edward Morde, vice J. H. Steynes, resigned; Belleview, Iron Co., W. E. Belle, vice J. G. Hartman, resigned; Cedar Creek, Taney Co., J. H. Deeds, vice Mary E. Ireland, resigned; Milo, Vernon Co., A. W. Jones, vice J. H. Loyd, removed; Raymond, Cass Co., E. C. Scott, vice B. S. Hanna, removed.

Bomb Explosion and Panic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—While the meeting at Tammany Hall was being held last evening a bomb exploded, buursting the mortar in which it had been placed. Great excitement prevailed and there was a stampede to get out of the building, which was packed and joined. In the fight for liberty James Donovan's right thigh was broken, his wife sustained internal injuries, and an unknown boy had his head severely cut.

Katie Hayes Recaptured.

Katie Hayes, a 16-year-old girl, who recently escaped from the House of Refuge, was retaken at her parents' home, 1210 North Third street to-day and will be sent back to the Refuge.

MR. GEORGE STIEFFEL, after an absence of six months in connection with the Mermod & Jaccard World's Fair exhibit, has returned to the city and will be pleased to meet his many friends.

John Amman Dies.

John Amman, 28 years old, died at the City Hospital this morning from the effects of a gunshot wound in the head received by a revolver he was handling, being accidentally discharged. He was sent to the City Hospital from 1033 O'Fallon street, Oct 28, and lived until to-day with a bullet in his brain.

COGHLAN WAS SICK.

The Actor Failed to Appear in Last Night's Performance.

NEW AND INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT HIS RELATIONS WITH LOUISA THORNE.

Introduced the Woman Into His Own Home as His Wife—A New York Gentleman's Account of a Tea at the Coghlan Household in London.

Charles Coghlan did not appear at the Olympic Theater last night. Fifteen minutes after curtain time Miss Rose Coghlan stepped before the footlights and announced that her brother had suddenly been stricken with vertigo and was unable to appear. "Diplomacy" was offered instead of "Lady Barter," Mr. Sullivan sustaining Mr. Coghlan's role.

Studied indifference and a debonaire manner, worn with perfection by the aid of a consummate art have been the striking features of Mr. Coghlan's bearing under the fire of criticism leveled on him since his repudiation of the woman who had been his life-long companion to marry a young girl. He professes perfect sincerity in his indifference to criticism, but their are grounds for suspicion that the strain of the past week had something to do with last night's physical surrender. As Mr. Coghlan was preparing to leave the hotel for the theater he was suddenly overcome by a dizziness. His valet put him to bed and summoned Dr. Epstein, who ordered absolute rest. His appearance at the theater was impossible.

Mr. Coghlan enjoyed a good night's sleep and was able to be about this morning. He had entirely rallied from the attack, and will be able to fill his engagements this afternoon and evening.

Miss Beveridge filled her part last evening despite her husband's illness, and though closely scrutinized the audience could discover no trace of nervousness in her work.

ALWAYS RECEIVED AS HIS WIFE.

A cablegram from London says that Mrs. Coghlan is well known in England, where she passed as the actor's wife. She belonged to a Scotch family of good position, and has a married sister, Mrs. Paxton, living at Richmond. At her sister's house, as elsewhere, she was always received as Coghlan's wife. A friend of Mrs. Coghlan said: "The news of Mr. Coghlan's recent marriage was astonishing to me. I have known his wife, Louisa, intimately for twenty-five years. Her name was Louisa Thorne, and she started in life as an actress. Coghlan met her thirty-five years ago while on a professional tour in Scotland. He was then 18 and she 23. I always understood that the marriage was an informal one, such as is permitted under the Scotch law, but did not suppose it invalid. I think they are certainly married morally."

INTRODUCED TO HIS MOTHER.

Louisa Thorne, the woman whom Charles Coghlan had recognized for over thirty years as his wife, is well remembered in every city in the United States, and since her cruel abasement her friends have spoken many words in her praise. In her younger days she had been well known on the English stage as an actress of imposing and dignified appearance and fair ability. Miss Thorne and Coghlan were members of a stock company in Bristol, England, when they first met, and while no one can remember any actual ceremony, it was always understood that they were man and wife—at least under the common law of Scotland. Mrs. Coghlan, as she was everywhere known, was a woman of peculiar dignity of bearing, with a rather cold and aristocratic appearance.

"I remember meeting her at the house of Coghlan's mother some years ago," said a gentleman who is well acquainted with the Coghlan family. "She presided at the table on that occasion, if I remember rightly, and I cannot forget the strong impression she made upon me as a woman eminently qualified to sit at the head of any board. She is a woman of some peculiarities, a thoughtful, far-sighted and particularly sensible woman, who, although perhaps not on an intellectual level with her brilliant husband, was devoted to him and stood by him through all his difficulties. He always treated her with the most marked respect and his repudiation of her now is a most astonishing thing to their friends."

It was learned that Coghlan's attentions to Miss Beveridge began a year ago, about the time that the girl first attracted attention by her work as an artist. Coghlan's intimates soon saw that he was badly smitten, and thinking that he was a married man wondered where it would end. All that time he was living with "Mrs. and Miss Coghlan" at the San Remo, but when Gertrude, the daughter, was taken ill with the measles he took rooms for himself at the Marlborough Hotel. They all three left for Prince Edward's Island in May, and the movements of "Mrs. Coghlan" since then seems to be shrouded in meytery. The impression is that Coghlan, finding his relations with the pretty sculptress coming to a crisis, succeeded in convincing the woman whom he had so long called his wife that their common-law marriage in Scotland did not hold here and that having made up his mind to marry the girl she had better retire gracefully, as she had no legal claim on him.

Whether that is so or not is of course only surmise, but those who know the woman best say that her natural pride would revolt against a contest for the favor of the man to whom she has been faithful so long.

It is only a few months ago that Coghlan confided to a few friends the fact that he was desperately in love. There was a slight tiff between him and Miss Beveridge, a sort of lovers' quarrel, and Coghlan went around town like a man possessed. The quarrel was evidently made up soon after, and he again resumed his usual debonnaire manner.

St. Louisans at the Metropolis.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Hotel arrivals from St. Louis: D. A. Beckwith, Astor; M. Wernwrish, Belvidere; S. Crawford, E. L. Green, St. Denis; H. W. Miller, Park Avenue.

Deaths.

BABIDGE—ARCHIE BABIDGE, of pneumonia, Tuesday, Oct. 31, at 7:30 p. m., aged 45 years.

Funeral will take place from 3967 Evans avenue, at 2 p. m., on Thursday, Nov. 2.

Chicago papers please copy.

BAILEY—At Old Orchard Park, Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 3 a. m., WALTER SCOTT BAILEY.

Services at residence of Sam S. Sample, Old Orchard, Thursday, at 8:30 a. m. Friends are invited to attend.

BURNS—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 7 a. m., JAMES BURNS, beloved husband of Catherine Burns, nee powers, aged 43 years.

Funeral from family residence, 2633 Adams street, Friday, Nov. 3, at 2 p. m., to St. Malachy's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

GICK—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 7:15 a. m., CARL GICKS, aged 77 years.

Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, H. O. Siegmund, 3225 South Jefferson avenue, Friday, Nov. 3, at 1 p. m. Friends are invited.

M'CABE—Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 5 a. m., PATRICK MCCABE, beloved father of John and Anna McCabe.

Funeral Friday, Nov. 3, at 2 p. m., from residence, 1904 Division street. Funeral private.

Rhode Island and New York papers please copy.

For Other Death Notices See Second Page

"RADIANT HOME"

BASE BURNERS.

"RADIANT HOME" Base Burners have gained a world-wide reputation on account of consuming one-third less fuel than any other hard coal stove on the market. They will keep fire for three days without being looked after. Have sold over 8,550 "RADIANT HOMES" in St. Louis, and we refer to every one in use. They are powerful heaters, durable and handsome, and no consumer will buy any other make of hard coal stoves after discovering the real merits of this wonderful stove.

RINGEN STOVE CO.,

414 North Broadway.

ALTON AFFAIRS.

Miss Mary L. Greene's Funeral—Halloween Night Pranks—Gossip.

ALTON, Ill., Nov. 1.—The funeral of Miss Mary L. Greene, who died Sunday evening, took place from the Upper Alton residence of Mrs. Sarah Bartlett yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The services were conducted by Revs. J. W. Waggoner and J. E. Robinson, and were attended by a large concourse of friends and relatives. The pall-bearers were six schoolmates of the deceased from the High School: Misses Mattie Gillham, Florence Maltley, Sadie Christoman, Ida Moor, Laura Erwin and Bessie McReynolds.

Halloween night was pretty generally observed here, especially in that part of the city known as Middletown. No less than fifty residences were minus gates to their yards this morning, and all sorts of pranks were played by the young people. It was carried to such an extent that the police were called on for protection.

Prof. A. D. Warde, Superintendent of the Public Schools at Albany, N. Y., was here yesterday looking for his brother, who has been missing from home for some time. His brother had been working as an engineer on the bridge, but left about Aug. 1, and his residence is not now known.

The temperance revival meetings in the City Hall are still going on, and are attracting large crowds. Maj. McConnell speaks each night and over 500 persons have signed the pledge. A grand rally of all the signers will be held on Friday night, when there will also be a Demorest medal contest.

Sam Hayes has been notified that it has been decided by the United States authorities to award to him the offered reward for capturing Counterfeiter Wilson recently.

At a meeting of the Ministers' Union yesterday at the Y. M. C. A. rooms it was decided to hold the union Thanksgiving services at the C. P. Church, and Rev. R. H. Fry was appointed to preach the sermon and conduct the services.

News was brought to the city yesterday of the drowning of George Ash of Dallas City, Ill., on Monday while at work for the Government on the dike just above Grafton.

Peter Nichol and Miss Elizabeth Thompson, both of Newbern, Ill., were married here yesterday.

Mayor J. J. Brenholt and all the aldermen who went to the World's Fair have returned.

Mrs. J. W. Coppinger and family left yesterday for Toronto, Canada, to take up their residence with United States Consul J. W. Coppinger.

Mrs. Col. Willis Brown of the Western Military Academy left last night for Kansas City.

EXPORTING WHEAT.

The First Barge Shipments by River Since September.

The first wheat to be shipped for European exportation from this market via the river route since early in September, was loaded into the barges to-day. Two barges, each containing 24,000 bushels No. 2 red wheat were loaded and 75,000 to 80,000 bushels in all are to go. The river has been too low from this port for barge shipments, and this tow is to be sent out more as a test of the river, than anything else, President Haarstick of the Barge Line says. The Barge Line is also taking packet freight.

M'INTIRE'S MONEY.

The Singer Raises a Rumpus Over a Supposed Loss.

Robert McIntire, the tenor singer of the quartette which furnishes music in Hoyt's "Texas Steer," caused a big rumpus behind the scenes at the Grand last night when he discovered that $150 in money orders, which he had secreted in his dressing-room, were not where he thought he had left them. Every super who takes the part of an office-seeker in the play was thoroughly searched. Finally the orders were found where the singer had put them—in his stage clothes.

Marriage Licenses.

Henry A. Repetto	305 N. Front st
Caroline Morelli	7 Locust st
Eugene Wenzler	4631 Oregon av
Dora Fink	4631 Oregon av
Andrew Forrest	2901 Rutger st
Mollie Hally	819 S. 9th st
Michael J. Meagher	1600 Olive st
Katie Murphy	2720 Clark av
Joseph R. Stevenson	1403 Tower Grove av
Lucy L. Green	Mexico, Mo
Elisha Van Slyck Cook	San Francisco, Cal
Gertrude Tenney Kaine	3717 Delmar av

PURE 18-KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

To Be Tested To-Day.

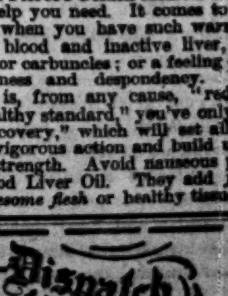
President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements, Water Commissioner Holman and Park Commissioner Fechter went to the Insane Asylum this morning to test the steam heating apparatus recently put in by the Globe Steam Heating Co. This is the work which has created such a stir in official circles and which resulted in the introduction of Mr. Ryan's resolution in the House of Delegates last night. Building Commissioner Reid claims that the plant will not give satisfaction in cold weather.

Lowest Priced House in America for
SOLID SILVERWARE.
See our exquisite assortment of Solid Silver Teaspoons. Prices $5 to $12 per set of six.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST.
World's Fair Highest Award for Silverware.
Write for catalogue. Mailed free.

Cherokee Strip Bonds Placed.

Dr. Charles M. Ross of Tallequah, I. T., who is in the city to-day announces that the Cherokee Strip bonds aggregating $6,800,000 have been taken up by an English syndicate at their face value, and accrued interest aggregating $85,000. Agent Chaddick of the London syndicate in St. Louis to-day deposited a forfeit of $100,000 in the Commercial Bank, and the deposit is to be transferred to the Sub-treasury.

IT PREVENTS THE ENTRANCE



of disease—pure blood and an active liver. How explained? The circulation of the blood is the great highway over which the germs of disease travel, the liver is the quarantine through whose gate any dread disease may or may not pass, as the liver chooses.

Are you watchful? Is your blood in order and your liver active, so as to repel disease? If not, you will find in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery just the help you need. It comes to your assistance when you have such warnings of impure blood and inactive liver, as pimples, boils or carbuncles; or a feeling of lassitude, weakness and despondency. When your flesh is, from any cause, "reduced below a healthy standard," you've only to take the "Discovery," which will set all the organs into vigorous action and build up both flesh and strength. Avoid nauseous preparations of Cod Liver Oil. They add *fat*, but not *wholesome flesh* or healthy tissue.

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THE Post-Dispatch (Saint Louis Book) Coupon!

A New List of Books Every Day.

CUT THIS OUT.

This coupon must be cut out and sent with each book order. If two books are ordered, two coupons must be enclosed.

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning	$10 00
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Three months	2 50
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15
By the month (delivered by carrier	65
Sunday edition, by mail, per year	2 00

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WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1, 1893.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"A Texas Steer."
OLYMPIC—Rose and Charles Coghlan.
THE HAGAN—"The Crust of Society."
POPE'S—"The Voodoo," or "A Lucky Charm."
HAVLIN'S—John L. Sullivan.
STANDARD—C. W. Williams' Big Show.
MATINEES TO-MORROW.
HAVLIN'S—John L. Sullivan.

BRIGHT new pennies in any amounts may be had at the POST-DISPATCH office, where there are bar'ls of the convenient coin to be tapped.

HOW LONG will it take the Goddess of Liberty to tire of her flirtation with the Czar?

IT may have been the design of the Senate merely to bring up its debate to the closing of the World's Fair.

TAX-DODGERS will interpose no [illegible] to Mr. Sherman's proposed issue [illegible]0,000,000 of bonds that cannot be [illegible]ed by States or cities.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S Cabinet clerks will be rejoiced to learn that a Paris journal mentions them as "quasi-parliamentary leaders."

EMPEROR WILLIAM talked to Ambassador Runyon for a quarter of an hour. Will it take Humbert that long to size up Ambassador Van Alen?

THE Republican candidate for Governor of Iowa has gone into the A. P. A. The Democrats of that State will no doubt be rejoiced to accept the issue.

THERE is said to be a great rural demand for the speeches that have been made in the protracted extra session of Congress. We may now look for a greater depression in agriculture than ever.

SENATOR EPPA HUNTON is represented as planting one foot upon the rock of repeal and the other upon the rock of silver. If he did this, it is possible that his speech may have been a little rocky.

"**THE** bearded Russian he scourged again," was written of the great Napoleon. He little thought, when he was thus engaged, that the zephyrs of sunny France would some day toy lovingly with those whiskers.

THE five or six cranks who turned up yesterday did no harm because the public officers whom they visited were prepared for them and knew how to deal with them. Let it be understood that the crank is always expected and the danger from him would be reduced to a minimum.

THERE is a plentiful lack of wisdom among the American naval officers stationed in Brazilian waters. The situation there is getting more delicate every day, and the utmost good sense and judgment is needed. The country is not in a mood for jingoism just now and will not welcome a repetition of the Chilian episode.

A MEAN newspaper artist has pictured the Woman's Building at the close of the Fair with "the white dove of peace" fluttering over the door. Is this the way to treat the good ladies who did so much for the success of the great Exposition, and who even entered into the wickedest part of Midway Plaisance in its interests?

PERHAPS the paranoiacs are not much more troublesome than usual just now. It may have only happened that the newspapers are giving more attention to their calls than heretofore. There is a distressingly large number of them in the world, and if all their doings were recorded the dailies might have to come out with an additional page.

THE Coghlan case gives additional emphasis to the lesson which has long been taught to womankind that "an arrangement" for a quarter of a century, based wholly on sentiment, is not to be compared with a regular and legal marriage. Man's baseness necessitates something a good deal more binding than his profession of love.

THE "practical politician" is still strong in Senator Hill notwithstanding his recent excursion into statesmanship. It is said that he proposes to use the H

blower appointment as a club to extort from the President an indorsement of the Maynard nomination. Unless he can forget the "offenses" for at least forty-eight hours on a stretch the Senator will be no match for that Western man in 1896.

TO ALL advertisers who hand in their "copy" in good time the benefits of the noon edition of the POST-DISPATCH will extend without additional cost to them. Those who miss the edition will have only themselves to blame. The noon edition of the POST-DISPATCH will be a new newspaper every day.

THE President and Cabinet officers have been provided with protection against attacks of lunatics, which are almost certain to follow the outbreaks in Chicago and New York. Washington is the most favorite resort of these unfortunates. When they appear anywhere they are sure to be fuund there. Hence these extra precautions to prevent a repetition of the Garfield and Harrison tragedies.

ADVERTISERS who hand in their copy by 10 o'clock, or soon enough to return a corrected proof by 11 o'clock, will get the benefit of all three editions without additional charge. All ads. ready for insertion, including standing ads., will appear in the noon edition. Otherwise a single insertion will be limited to the later editions. The 12:30 p. m. edition of the POST-DISPATCH will be an entirely new paper, not a continuation or reprint of any part of the previous day's paper, standing ads. alone excepted.

CHICAGO may certainly be envied for the liberality of some of her millionaires. The million that Marshall Field has given, along with his World's Fair stock, to start a museum, has been joined by a million from George M. Pullman and $400,000 from other public spirited men of wealth. So Chicago's museum is assured. It is true that in consequence of the generous outlay on the part of Mr. Pullman his passengers will have to continue paying the same price for an uppper berth as for a lower one, but they will perhaps slumber the better for knowing that Mr. Pullman has been liberal with so large a part of his large gains. The wealthy men of all our cities may well follow an example so good as that of the Crœsuses of Chicago.

EVERY time the POST-DISPATCH has made a cut in price it has increased its news service and given its readers a costlier and better paper. At 2 cents on the street for the evening editions, and 15 cents a week by carrier, including its great Sunday issue, it is now as cheap as any paper of its class in any American city, and the best one for the money. No other American paper, morning or evening, has such a carrier service, or is delivered by carrier to so many homes, and at New York prices there is no reason why its street sales should not be as large in proportion to population as those of any New York evening paper.

SCHOOL BOARD METHODS.

Successive school boards have failed to order educational affairs in St. Louis in a rational and common sense way because they have never worked out a system of administration according to any definite ideas. There have been several attempts to improve matters of detail, but no comprehensive plan has been considered or even suggested. Business has been done in a haphazard fashion. Nothing is done to-day which can possibly be put off until to-morrow and then only when an emergency compels action.

But emergency legislation is never more than a makeshift at the best. Often it accomplishes a present good at great cost to future and permanent welfare. St. Louis has long outgrown such methods. The demands upon educational facilities are far beyond the capacity of small-minded, small-idead men, who are willing to give only moments to the work when they have nothing else to do.

The confusion of the past few months might have been avoided had there been a wise co-operation between the various committees of the board. As it is, repairs have been neglected, additions to old buildings and the construction of new ones have been delayed largely, as it would seem, because each committee goes its own way in happy carelessness of what the others propose to do. The Building, Ways and Means, and Teachers Committees have each been kept busy evading responsibility for the scandalous want of preparation for the new school year, and each throws the blame upon the others.

Something better is expected of future boards. It is hoped that there will be a more systematic procedure in all matters, a clearer, more comprehensive understanding by all members, not only of special committee work, but of the general purposes of the board. At the beginning of the year the work should be determined upon after mature consideration by the board, then carefully mapped out so that each committee can know what it may and may not do, and proceed with its duties confident that it will not have to reckon upon possible misunderstandings with the others.

Such a programme if adopted and wisely followed will be businesslike and efficient. It will take time and work. The members will have to give more attention to their public duties than is perhaps convenient, but if they accept the trust they certainly should be held to its strict performance.

COST AND VALUE OF THE FAIR.

The national character of the World's Fair would be very clearly disclosed were it possible accurately to ascertain the amount and distribution among the localities of the cost of the enterprise.

The balance sheet of the commission shows only a comparatively small part of this cost. The actual outlay for buildings and grounds and for running expenses was enormous. It exceeds the expense of any former undertaking of the kind by many millions and probably makes any attempt to surpass the Fair impossible for many decades. The commission started out to create the largest and best universal Exposition, and it succeeded beyond the liveliest expectations. But large as was this expense it represents only a part of the outlay. The whole country contributed to the Fair. A simple calculation will give a clew to the amount of such contributions. And however inaccurate these estimates may be they will be near enough the truth to enable a community to determine approximately what it paid for the big show; and besides the actual amount of money spent by individuals, the interruption or dislocation of business, consequent upon the withdrawal of so much currency from local circulation, has been a serious burden and may have tightened the pinch of the financial depression in many localities.

But there can hardly be two opinions concerning the utility of the outlay. The Fair was worth all it cost. The returns upon the investment will not be immediately apparent and it may be they can never be identified as such. But nobody doubts that the country is richer to-day for the investment it made, richer spiritually and materially. Every visitor carried away with him new sensations and ideas which will be serviceable in many ways of which he may not be conscious. These are so many additions to his mental equipment, full of intellectual nourishment and suggestions for wider studies and more intelligent action. At the same time the practical worth of the ideas acquired through a study of inventions exhibited at the Fair will show in improved mechanic arts and better methods of work. We may not be able in all cases to trace these suggestions and improvements to their source, but they will be none the less real and useful.

RELIEVE THE SUSPENSE.

Although opinions in Congress differ on the question of adjournment till the regular session in December, there is practical unanimity among Democratic members that the tariff bill should be acted upon at as early a day as possible. This is the only logical and consistent course. The people ordered a change three years ago, but their mandate was not carried out, owing to the obstruction of a Republican Senate and President. The order was again repeated in 1892, and to insure compliance, the Senate and Presidency were turned over to the Democrats. There can be no question as to the public will on this point. Early action is desired. Nothing now stands in the way. The Ways and Means Committee is composed of men thoroughly acquainted with the subject and can report as soon as the regular session begins. A two months' debate will bring the bill to its passage through the House by the middle of February or the 1st of March, and it may become a law by the 1st of May.

MR. FERRISS' suggestion in the Council last night that public improvements be undertaken on some uniform plan or system is so good that there is little hope that it will be adopted. Sewerage, particularly, should not be surrendered to real estate speculators, who of course will not provide anything better than is necessary to sell their lots. Anything so closely related to the public health should be done directly by the city, or, in emergencies when municipal action is not possible, the work should be carefully superintended by city officials with authority to compel efficiency. Inhabitants of recently made additions have reason to favor such a policy.

THE Missouri papers that have so eagerly inscribed Senator Vest's name on the retired list, may learn from his letter to McGrath in another column of this paper that he has not yet consented to be retired. With Cockrell already elected for a fourth term nobody is authorized to say that Vest will be satisfied with three.

IT is said that Candidate Jackson, who is running for Governor in Iowa, only consented to become a member of the A. P. A. on being assured that it meant several thousand votes for him. Politics has a good many such cautious patriots as Candidate Jackson.

PRICES "went off" yesterday in the grain and stock markets because speculators who had loaded up in expectation of a sharp rise, wanted to sell at once and broke the market. There is no significance in the event.

IT seems that any great writer may be placed under the suspicion of plagiarism. Chauncey Depew telegraphs to the NEW YORK WORLD that the railroad article which he is charged with plagiarizing is a fraud and that it was not written or authorized by him. Some unscrupulous person, it appears, frequently steals an article, puts Mr. Depew's name to it and sells it to a syndicate, which in turn sells it to the magazines. The wretch, whoever he may be, should be hunted down and locked up. A literary paranoiac is, next to the murderous paranoiac, a crank to be sequestered. Let the sleuth-hounds be turned loose at once on the trail of this unscrupulous tormentor of our able Chauncey.

O, CAPTAIN, I've important information
About our terror cruisers for the war—
You know there is an intimate relation
Betwixt the cruiser makers and the tar.

These cruisers, let me say in explanation,
Are short of metacentric height some feet,
And their draft cannot command our adulation—
Sing hey! they're not a battle-making fleet

There now must be important alterations,
In spite of all the money we have paid,
These terrors are not up to expectations;
The tar's no longer merry with his maid.

QUEEN VICTORIA is not an actual member of the S. P. C. A. At the beginning of every hunting season her Master of the Buckhounds, whom the loyal Britishers are taxed to pay $10,000 a year for his services as dog boss, sets the hounds upon an almost tame stag, and they devour it alive, encouraged by the shouts of brutal sportsmen and a brutal crowd. The "divinity that doth hedge a queen" is evidently too busy with the cares of royalty to protect a harmless animal from torture.

A CHICAGO paper says of Carter Harrison's death in the Mayoralty that it was predicted by a woman who told fortunes, and that he had confidence in the prediction. This is not consistent with Mayor Harrison's declaration just before his assassination, that he had taken a new lease of life and expected to live fifty years longer, unless he expected to still be Mayor at the end of his additional half century.

A VERSELET from the Czar:

With republics at my back,
It's time to take a whack
At this troublesome advancing civilization.
With liberty my aid,
Why should I be afraid
To increase the cold Siberian population?

IT is a cigar manufacturer who has bought the $2,500 prize carriage and the $2,500 prize harness of the World's Fair. Let the impecunious consumer of the odorous "two-fer" ponder on this as he blows out his smoke wreaths in the solitude of his own unfrequented office.

MR. GOULD'S narrow escape from death through the premature discharge of his hunting gun recalls the fact that the Goulds are not men to be accidentally killed. The late Jay Gould himself was once snatched from before a locomotive.

ED STOKES has closed the house of the man who visited him in prison, and who loaned him hundreds of dollars when he was in distress. It would be well sometimes if benefactors could know the sort of men they are benefiting.

HAD Russell Sage been the World's Fair Mayor the World's Fair Mayor would be alive to-day. He would have had a fat clerk with a double-breasted waistcoat in front of him when the paronaiacal pistol went off.

THE reappearance in New York of Hallet Alsop Borrowe of the J. Coleman Drayton scandal with a heavy jag on, when he was supposed to be in Egypt, is a melancholy event. This is no land of Cleopatras.

THE St. Louis case of paranoia, in which a colored feminine employe chases her employer to embrace him, is probably the most desperate that has developed since Patrick Prendergast started the ball.

EIGHT hold-ups in one autumn evening make a lively record. As the night's grow longer, however, even this figure may be improved upon.

THE youth who fired the Ephesian dome might have envied the paronaiac who closed the world's greatest fair with so complete a tragedy.

THE long debate is over;
All the facts are in our reach;
In the slot you drop a nickel
And you get a silver speech.

PARANOIAC PRENDERGAST had single tax ideas, but he is not acknowledged as a member in good standing of any Single Tax League.

MANY of the ancient Kings were dangerous cranks, but it wouldn't have done for their court physicians to talk paranoia to them.

AS WALLACE'S feminine partner carried a billy and a knife, it is remarkable that no real ghosts were produced.

THE cranks are being reinforced by lunatics who are escaping from asylums. It is a dangerous autumn.

PARANOIAC WALLACE doesn't mind a Missouri cyclone when he has a California draft with him.

SENATOR WOLCOTT is charged with changing his costume every time he makes a speech. Perhaps there are ladies in the gallery.

IT may be a sort of candy war that has thrown Taafe out of the Austrian Cabinet.

CHICAGO is no longer in it. New York has a divorce suit with six co-respondents.

THE early-bird advertiser catches the first edition and makes his rivals squirm.

Wolcott's Plain Speaking.

From the NEW YORK WORLD.

Two things are especially noteworthy. He declares that there was not an hour during the long struggle when the course and period of the debate were not sustained by a majority of the chamber. Of course this support was secret, not open, and he goes on to reveal how both Republicans and Democrats who were posing as in favor of unconditional repeal were privately encouraging and stimulating the opposition. This goes far to explain the persistency of the silver men and their confidence that by standing out they would achieve their purpose. On the other hand it involves some repealers in a practice of insincerity which is discreditable to them as men and as Senators. Mr. Wolcott named no names, but those who have closely followed the phases of the debate will not be at a loss to select some of the Senators referred to.

Another point worth keeping in mind is his clear intimation that the silver-purchase act was the consideration for support of Republican tariff legislation by the silver-producing States, which had no interest in the high tariff. The Sherman act was in effect a part of the McKinley bill. The policy of purchasing for the Government substantially the whole silver product of the country does not differ in principle from the general Republican policy of "protecting" special interests and classes by exactions extorted from the rest of the people. Some are "protected" by a tariff, some by bounties, some by subsidies and the silver-mine owners by direct purchases of their product for no purpose whatever except to keep up the price.

All the people should be thankful to Senator Wolcott for his plain speaking.

Senator Allen's Oratorical Museum.

From the Philadelphia Record.

In the peroration of this fifteen-hour performance we have in something less than eleven lines, "a Trojan horse;" "two monster Shylocks;" "like Argus, hundred-eyed, and like Briareus, hundred-handed;" "the wheels of a modern Juggernaut crushing the people;" and "the Laocoon ready to strangle them in its deadly folds." One part of this monster is England, and the other is the Shylock of Wall street. It is no wonder that Senator Wolcott was startled out of a half sleep on hearing the description of the dreadful creature of the Nevada Populist's disordered imagination. As for the rest of the speech, its economical ideas are as strangely disordered as are its heathen mythology and its metaphors. What is astonishing is the fact that this man could talk for fifteen hours at a stretch and say so little.

A Logical Proposal.

From the Chicago Times.

The news comes from Iowa that workmen while digging a sewer at Fort Dodge came upon an inexhaustible vein of natural stove polish. We may now expect a bill in Congress framed by some Iowa solon to compel the naval authorities to shine up the sides of all iron-clad men-of-war at least twice a week, and providing for the unlimited purchase of Iowa stove polish for that purpose.

Nevada's "Ambassador."

From the Indianapolis News.

Senator Jones says he is performing a great duty to his country. "Country," in Mr. Jones' mind, means several million acres of silver mines and cactus and a constituency of 17,000 people.

MEN OF MARK.

GEN. BALLINGTON BOOTH, commander of the Salvation Army, has had his authority to celebrate marriages questioned by the Register of Vital Statistics in New York. The General declares that he is a regularly ordained minister.

EVERETT CHAUNCEY BUMPLES of the freshman class at Harvard has been totally blind since he was 6 years of age. He is now 20 years old, and has taken high rank in his studies.

AFTER the November elections Gov. Russell of Massachusetts will make an extended tour through the Southern States.

THE very latest from the Duke of Veragua is that he is waiting in his palace in Spain for the dollars of our daddies that American flunkies promised him.

PROF. HOLDEN is much interested in what he regards as an important discovery recently made at the Lick Observatory by Campbell. It is an ingenious device for measuring the dimensions of the fixed stars, and will open up a new field of knowledge.

AMBASSADOR THOMAS F. BAYARD, the American representative at the Court of St. James, is almost overwhelmed with invitations to various social functions in the English metropolis.

PRINCE BISMARCK is allowing his beard to grow, not being able to handle his razor, and being unwilling to permit any one to shave him.

CAPT. WILLIAM FITZHUGH GORDON, whose death occurred recently in Washington, was sentenced to be shot as a Confederate spy during the war. He was facing the firing party when his reprieve arrived, carried by a mounted messenger.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

THERE are 6,335 woman postmasters under the United States Government, the largest number in any State, 463, being in Pennsylvania, and one in Alaska. The oldest is Miss Martha E. Stone of North Oxford, Mass., who has held her office forty-six years.

THE last surviving child of Robert Fulton, the inventor of the steamboat, died in New York last week, in the person of Mrs. E. C. Crary.

BY the will of the late Mrs. Catherine Coles of New York the trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine have been made the residuary legatees of the estate. This will add $250,000 to the building fund. The new Cathedral will cost about $5,000,000.

MRS. NELLIE GRANT SARTORIS has received a large increase of income since the death of her husband. She was already rich, as her father-in-law at his death three years ago left her an income of $35,000 a year and the London house.

Snap Shots.

From the Galveston News.

There are some green things that the frost cannot kill.

No man can face the music with two faces.

The Chinaman is short of stature, but he has more and bigger joints than any other mortal.

It is pitiful to see the penalties which folly has to pay.

Self-possession is all right, but remember that you are not merely a piece of august statuary.

The philosopher is a wise man who absolutely refuses to have any enemies.

A clear conscience is the highest prize, the fiest premium, in this immortal race.

Practically Not at All Poetic.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

He knelt at her feet in silence,
But no tender speech did he study;
She looked fair and sweet,
But it wasn't a treat
To put on her overshoes muddy.

A Tempting Proposition.

Housekeeper: "Well, sir, what do you want?"

Tramp: "Please, mum, I feel a fit comin' on, and I'll go somewhere else and have it for the small sum of a dime."

A Historical Detail.

From the Philadelphia Times.

As a historical detail it may be mentioned that on his arrival here nobody referred to Penn as his nibs.

Poker Players' Near Relations.

From Truth.

"It's your ante, Bill."

"All right, but if I don't win this pot it will be 'my uncle' next."

Especially When They Go Shopping.

From the Atchison Globe.

The very greatest novelty in girls' pocketbooks is money.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.
Makes, undoubtedly, the best of tea.

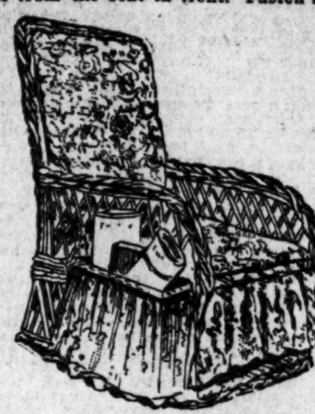
THE WHAT-NOT CORNER.

ABOUT THE HOUSE.

A sandbag is a useful household article. Its virtues are equal, if not superior, to the hot-water bag, and the cost is considerably less. The sand should be fine and clean, and should be thoroughly cleaned out before bagged. It is better to cover the flannel bag which holds the sand with a cotton one, as it prevents the sand from sifting out. A bag not larger than ten inches square is an available size. Mothers whose children are subject to earache will find these bags invaluable; they hold the heat a long time and their composition is such that they are easily adjusted.

* * *

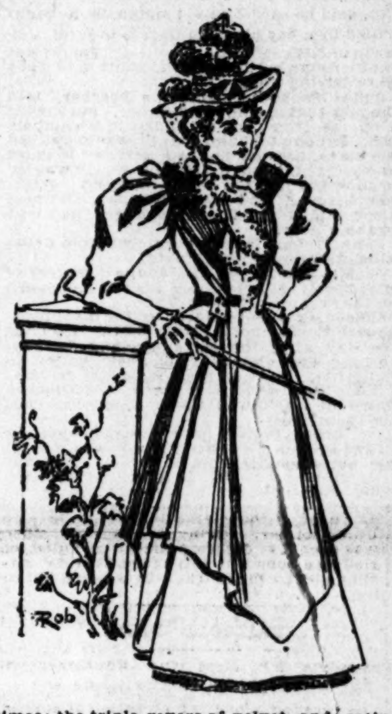
This is a comfortable way to remodel an old wicker chair. Upholster it in some bright, inexpensive cretonne. Something with a touch of scarlet in it is always good to use. Have a ruffle of the cretonne fall from the seat in front. Fasten at the side a wide bag of heavy canvas, covered with cretonne. It can be held in place by ribbons or tacked on. Use it to hold the papers and magazines. This chair, with its home-made improvements, is apt to be the most comfortable and convenient in the room.



Wicker Chair Made Over.

The Very Latest.

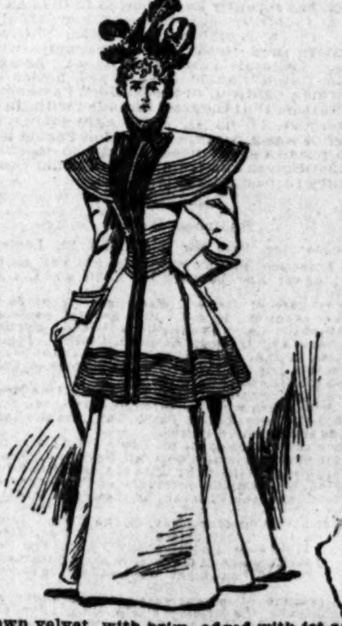
Here is a picture of the very latest street gown. There is the overskirt, which has lost its timidity and come out in full flowing folds; the little fluted basque, indicative of the style of the times; the triple revers of velvet and satin and the jabot of lace which gives the finishing touch to the costume.



The material of the gown is fine French ladies' cloth, which sells for $1.50 a yard. Tobacco brown is the color of the cloth. The broad revers and sash are of heliotrope velvet. One narrow revers is in mauve-colored satin, the other in cream color. The jabot which forms the vest is of ecru point de gene lace. Two frills, one of heliotrope and the other mauve velvet, finish the gigot sleeve.

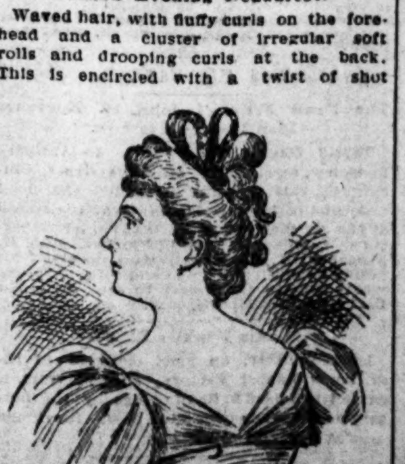
A Jacket for Autumn.

This is a black cloth jacket, ornamented with fine black braid; stylish cape on the shoulders, with standing collar, revers and fronts of sealskin. Hat of brown velvet, with brim edged with jet and rolled up in two corners in front over a rosette of brown satin ribbon. Brown ostrich plumes.



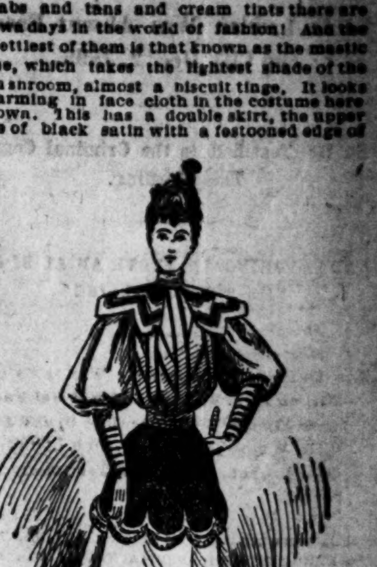
French Evening Headdress.

Waved hair, with fluffy curls on the forehead and a cluster of irregular soft rolls and drooping curls at the back. This is encircled with a twist of shot or tinsel ribbon carelessly knotted at the side to form an upright loop in harmony with the one of plaited hair conspicuous in the center.



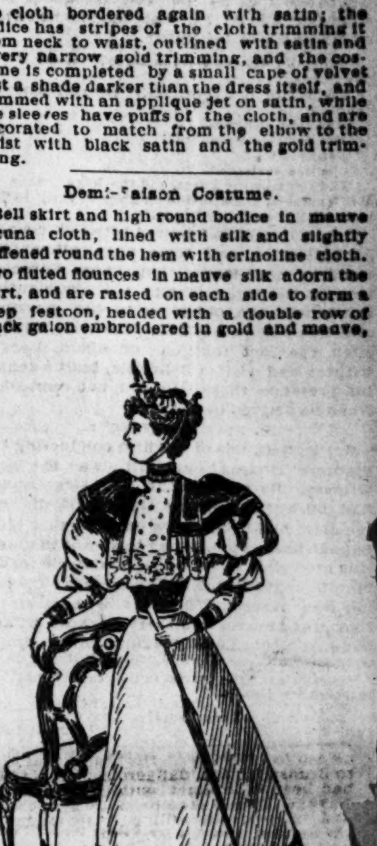
A Festooned Upper Skirt.

What a wonderful variety of fawns and drabs and tans and cream tints there are nowadays in the world of fashion! And the prettiest of them is that known as the mastic hue, which takes the lightest shade of the mushroom, almost a biscuit tinge. It looks charming in face cloth in the costume here shown. This has a double skirt, the upper one of black satin with a festooned edge of the cloth bordered again with satin; the bodice has stripes of the cloth trimming it from neck to waist, outlined with satin and a very narrow gold trimming, and the costume is completed by a small cape of velvet just a shade darker than the dress itself, and trimmed with an applique jet on satin, while the sleeves have puffs of the cloth, and are decorated to match from the elbow to the wrist with black satin and the gold trimming.

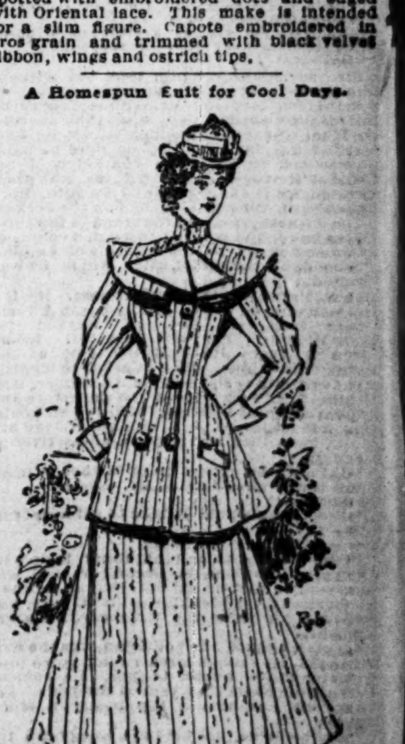


Demi-Saison Costume.

Bell skirt and high round bodice in mauve vicuna cloth, lined with silk and slightly stiffened round the hem with crinoline cloth. Two fluted flounces in mauve silk adorn the skirt, and are raised on each side to form a deep festoon, headed with a double row of black galon embroidered in gold and mauve, like the belt, wristlets and straight collar. Short vest, with epaulets in mauve velvet, also ornamented with corners and bands of the glittering embroidery. Bib in etamine, spotted with embroidered dots and edged with Oriental lace. This make is intended for a slim figure. Capote embroidered in gros grain and trimmed with black velvet ribbon, wings and ostrich tips.

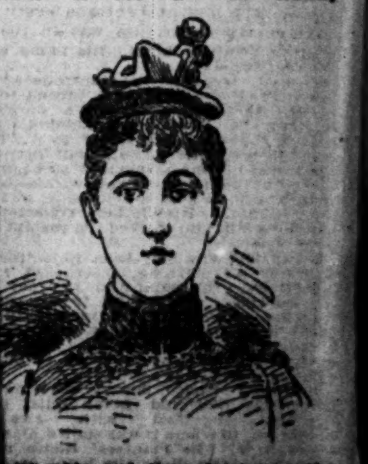


A Homespun Suit for Cool Days.



A Pretty Toque.

A very pretty green velvet toque is here illustrated. It has a full crown, edged with sable, and three feathers at the side, fastened with jet beads.



One [illegible] the seal jackets to be popular this winter is quite short, tight-fitting and with two [illegible] ruffled basques just over the hips. The [illegible] are lined with silk, and are particularly becoming to a slender figure.

IN A LONELY CAMP.

Where Refugees From Pest-Stricken Brunswick Are Quartered.

A TRIP THROUGH THE YELLOW FEVER DISTRICT OF GEORGIA.

What a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch Saw During a Visit to Jesup, Waycross and Other Quarantined Towns—Scenes at Camp Detention—Military Discipline.

The following description of the situation in the fever-infected towns in Georgia and the camps where the homeless refugees are quartered is given by a POST-DISPATCH staff correspondent of the medical profession:

CAMP DETENTION, Ga., Oct. 29.—When a staff correspondent of the POST-DISPATCH called on Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service, at his office in the Butler Mansion, opposite the Capitol at Washington and informed him that he proposed to visit Brunswick, the official opened his eyes widely and exclaimed, "For goodness sake, why?"

It required considerable explanation to induce Gen. Wyman to give the desired permission to enter. The Surgeon-General is the absolute autocrat of Brunswick and of the railway communications within 600 miles, and without his consent entrance to the afflicted city is out of the question. The result of the appeal was that Gen. Wyman gave the correspondent a letter addressed to Surgeon R. D. Murray of the Marine Hospital Service, who is in charge of the quarantine at Brunswick and the outlying ports.

In the letter Gen. Wyman explained that he had fully informed the bearer that a visit to Brunswick was dangerous, but that as he had been in contact with yellow fever at Havana, Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Callao, and was perfectly willing to assume the risk, the desired permit was given.

"I have deemed it advisable to make an exception in his case," wrote Gen. Wyman, "in the matter of his entrance to Brunswick."

In a personal letter to Surgeon Murray, Gen. Wyman stated that the correspondent had no fear in going into Brunswick, but that in case he became ill good care should be provided.

At the gate of the railway station the stout collector looked at the destination printed on the ticket and exclaimed. "Do yon understand where you are going? You can't get beyond Charleston without a pass."

On Saturday morning at an early hour, when the train was running at a high rate of speed over Mr. Plant's smooth track, a solemn-visaged individual came into the Pullman and called on each passenger for the certificate of health. The man was exremely polite, and after he had very carefully perused the written statements that the travelers produced, said in a rich Celtic brogue. "I thank you," lifted his hat high in the air, then replaced it, and passed to the next.

When the correspondent produced the letter of Gen. Wyman the sanitary inspector perused it, then turned it upside down and looked it over again; then he bowed twice in recognition of the official mark and said: "I thank you," twice over.

At Savannah a sanitary inspector was pressing in his inquiries concerning the destination of the correspondent, and was satisfied only when the promise was given that he would not remain in the city. Beyond Savannah a fresh inspector, an old man with a preternaturally gloomy countenance, went through the same ceremony.

By this time the female passengers were worked up to a condition of extreme nervousness, and as the train passed rapidly through the fever-infected town of Jesup some of them held their handkerchiefs tightly to their mouths lest they should inhale the poisonous germs.

Jesup is a city of great expectations and covers enough ground for a second New York. Its population before the outbreak of the fever was about 700. Everybody who could leave fled when the first case of yellow fever appeared. The shops were closed, the few negroes who lounged about the station wore a dejected air, and the only evidence of activity was the lean razor-backed pigs that ran about the sandy street by the railway.

Jesup has had thirty cases of fever and several deaths. A sanitary cordon surrounds the place. A big negro armed with a carbine sat on a bridge over the track, with his legs dangling in the air. His duty was to guard the place against would-be outgoers.

Leaving forlorn Jesup behind, a run of thirty-five miles brought the train to Waycross. Here the Brunswick and Western Railway, a portion of the Plant system, turns off the main line. The traffic on the portion of the road between Waycross and Brunswick is practically broken up. There is a train to Waynesville, a distance of thirty-four miles. There was no train to go down when the correspondent reached Waycross, but the Superintendent of the Brunswick Division, George W. Haines, very kindly tendered a special train to Camp Haines, the place of detention and disinfection.

Waycross is the station of Surgeon Carter of the Marine Hospital Service and Assistant Surgeon Neidreper of the same service. Dr. Carter was absent investigating the alleged departure of a resident of Jesup without a permit. The surgeon examines all trains and virtually regulates the sanitary condition of Southwestern Georgia.

The special train ran down to Waynesville in forty minutes. The line goes through a desolate country. Tall pine trees rise above the dead level of the gray sand, which is covered with wire grass and dwarf palmettos.

Waynesville is a little collection of unpainted houses, but the inhabitants maintain a quarantine against the outside world at the muzzle of the shot-gun.

A mile beyond Waynesville, on a small hummock, is the camp of detention of Brunswick. The selection was made because the hummock in question is the only elevation met in the course of the fifty-five miles intervening between Waycross and Brunswick. The hill is covered with yellow pines—tall, straight growths that are destitute of branches, and each one denuded of bark on one side by the turpentine scrapers.

Camp Haines is a creation of the Marine Hospital Service. It consists of a large square, surrounded by unpainted pine buildings and large, square army tents. The negro side of the camp is opposite the white. There is a separate dining-room for the two races. Each tent contains a number of cots, with spring mattresses, sheets and blankets of good quality. There is a tall flag-staff composed of the natural trunk of an immense pine tree, surmounted by a topmast. In the center of the square a huge fire of pine knots is maintained during the night, and the flickering flames and the black faces of the negro refugees who always surround the blazing pile present a weird spectacle. There is a circle of guards around the settlement. They are generally quaint, sad-faced men, with complexions bleached by malaria. They are armed with carbines, and if an inmate of the camp attempted to leave surreptitiously the men with carbines would only obey their instructions if they shot to kill.

Camp Haines is in charge of H. D. Geddings, a surgeon of the Marine Hospital service. Surgeon Geddings has his wife with him and resides in comfortable tents in the rear of the administration building. The duty of the head of the camp is to see that the refugees who come from Brunswick are detained the designated time. Before a resident can leave the infected city he must get permission from Surgeon Murray, at the headquarters there. There are several trains each day between Brunswick and Camp Haines, and the exiles are transported free of charge by the Government.

When the camp is reached (it is twenty-two miles distant) the baggage is taken to a box freight car, which is attached to a locomotive by a steam pipe. The clothing and contents of the parcels are spread out and a current of steam is turned on a sufficient length of time to destroy any germ. Then the owner receives his own again. The refugee is taken to the camp on the hill, and is supplied with a cot in a tent, and is fed at the expense of the Government for ten days, the period of detention. Then a certificate of health is issued, the clothing undergoes a second steaming process and the exile is permitted to go.

There are a number of people who left Brunswick in fear of the fever with nowhere in the world to go to, and hundreds of poor wretches who are encamped in the pine woods within fifty miles of Brunswick scarcely know where to get their daily food. Those who have been permitted to remain in Camp Haines consider themselves in clover. To many of them the abundant food is of a better quality than that to which they had been accustomed.

When the correspondent arrived at the little pine station at the camp he was received by one of the officials and escorted to the administration office. Surgeon Geddings extended a warm welcome. He had been prepared for the visit by a telegram from the Surgeon-General at Washington. A large tent among the officers' quarters was assigned and an invitation to join the private mess of the head of the camp was kindly offered.

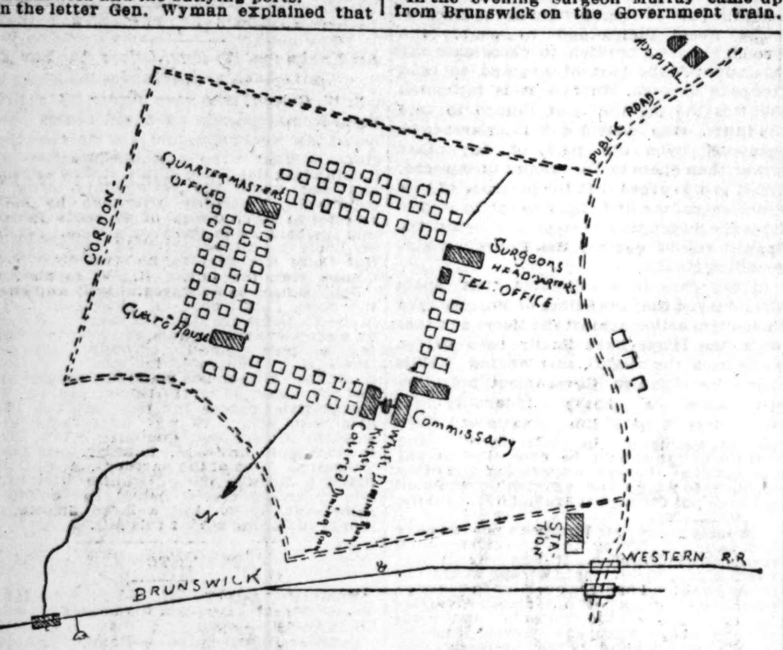
In the evening Surgeon Murray came up from Brunswick on the Government train. The head of the quarantine system is an old Union soldier. During the war Dr. Murray was shot four different times. A bullet carried away one side of his face, leaving a terribly disfiguring mark. He is a man of tremendous physical energy, and during the epidemic he has been omnipresent. He expressed surprise that the correspondent desired to go through the cordon.

Dr. Murray's firm belief is that only such persons are immune who have already had the fever.

He was indisposed to admit the correspondent, but the letter of Surgeon-General Wyman was ample official authority. Dr. Murray explained that no one could go into Brunswick who was not immune without assuming a risk which he did not desire to further.

It was finally agreed that the correspondent should return to Brunswick with the surgeon in charge at 9 o'clock.

The bugler sounded the retiring call, and at 9:30 the call of taps rang in melancholy notes throughout the moonlit camp. Then all except a few negroes about the camp fire sought their cots.



Detention Camp Near Waynesville, Ga.

Scale, 1 inch equal to 100 feet.

LETTERS TO THE INSANE.

Supt. Mueller and the Post-Office Authorities in a Dilemma.

Postmaster John B. Harlow has written to Health Commissioner Homan informing him that two letters addressed "Care of Insane Asylum" have been returned to the Post-office endorsed "Refused by Dr. Mueller." He asks Dr. Homan what he wishes to be done in the matter.

Dr. Mueller, Superintendent at the Asylum, in explaining his position in the matter to Dr. Homan sends him copies of letters which have passed between himself and Mr. Joe P. Johnston, Post-office Inspector. Dr. Mueller states that he has been accustomed to open letters and packages addressed to insane patients for their own protection as well as for the safety of the institution. He thinks it unadvisable to permit an insane man or woman receive all kinds of communication from outsiders as much harm may be done, and poison or weapons may be inclosed in packages to them.

As he was afraid that he might be violating the United States mail laws he concluded he would in the future refuse all mail sent to the inmates which was not addressed to his care with instructions to open it.

Dr. Homan states that he thinks the stand taken by Dr. Mueller is the coorrect one, but he will consult with Maj. Harlow and see just can be done in the primaries to save any violation of the postal law.

FOURTH STREET ENTRANCE.

Voting To-Morrow by the Merchants' Exchange on That Question.

The question of whether the Fourth street entrance to the Merchants' Exchange shall or shall not be closed will be decided by a vote of the members to-morrow. So far as the present outlook goes the prospects are this entrance will be shut off Friday morning, as it only takes a majority to order it closed, and the feeling on the floor appears to strongly favor closing. But, while the opponents of a Fourth street entrance did most of the talking and working at the beginning of the fight, the anti-closers have lately been getting in some quiet, but none the less effective, work among the outsiders. It is intimated that unless the men in favor of shutting the Fourth street door get a hustle on them they may be disagreeably surprised by to-morrow's vote. Enough interest is taken in this matter to bring out quite a large vote to-morrow.

Knocked Down and Kicked.

At 2 o'clock this morning Larry Manion and Matthew Maher got into a fight in Riley's saloon on Broadway and Biddle street, during which Maher was knocked down and kicked in the face. A very bad cut over his right eye was dressed at the City Dispensary, after which he and Manion were locked up in the Third District Station.

Award on Phosphorus.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—J. J. Allen's Sons of Philadelphia received the World's Fair medal and award for phosphorus. Another triumph for American manufacturers.

BOOKS AND FLOWERS

Free Tickets to the Chrysanthemum Exhibition.

ANOTHER OFFER MADE TO WANT ADVERTISERS IN THE POST-DISPATCH.

Handsomely Bound Books and Tickets to the Flower Show Presented to Advertisers—An Offer Without a Parallel—The Best Way to Fill All Wants.

Want advertising in the POST-DISPATCH is a great thing. For some time past every person inserting an "ad" in the want columns of any issue of this paper to the amount of 25 cents or over has been presented with a beautifully bound book by some celebrated author. These books are worth at a low estimate from 75 cents to $1, and the selection given embraces over 200 titles, the very best of modern literature.

As if this magnificent offer was not enough another feature has been added, one which cannot fail to be appreciated. The combination makes an enterprise absolutely without a parallel in the history of want advertising.

In a few days the third annual chrysanthemum exhibition will be given under the auspices of the St. Louis Florists' Club at the Music Hall, Exposition building. The dates set are Nov. 7, 8, 9 and 10. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. and from 6 p. m. to 10 p. m. 50 cents will be charged. During the next few days the POST-DISPATCH will present a 50-cent ticket to the exhibition, entitling the bearer to admission at any time during the day or evening, together with one of the books mentioned above, to any person inserting an advertisement to the amount of 25 cents in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Remember you get both the ticket and the book for the same 25 cent "ad."

The following is the complete programme for the exhibitors:

Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1893, open from 6 p. m. to 10 p. m.—All plant exhibits will be ready on this evening, and remain intact during the four days of the display. Specimen cut roses will also be shown.

Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1893, open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.—Specimen cut blooms of chrysanthemums and carnations; also handle and oval baskets.

Thursday, Nov. 9, 1893, open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.—Specimen cut roses and table decorations of any flowers.

Friday, Nov. 10, 1893, open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.—Special rose and carnation prizes. Also table decoration of chrysanthemums.

Concerts will be given daily by the Alpine Vocal Quartette and the Beatonian Mandolin Club.

Only a limited number of tickets have been secured, and the offer will be discontinued directly the supply is exhausted. The books, however, will be presented as before to all advertisers.

The object of this offer is to induce everyone to try the value of advertising in the POST-DISPATCH. If you have a want of any description it can be filled quickly and without trouble by inserting a small "ad." in any issue of this paper. City circulation is what makes advertising valuable, and the POST-DISPATCH has the greatest city circulation of any paper published in this city.

The following are the titles of the books which will be given away this week:

69—"Great Expectations," by Charles Dickens.
64—"Foul Play," by Chas. Reade.
70—Grimm's "Fairy Tales."
72—"Griffith Gaunt," by Chas. Reade.
56—"Fair Women," by Mrs. Forrester.
273—"Wit, Humor and Pathos," by Eli Perkins.
53—"Egoist" (The), by George Meredith.
59—"Far from the Madding Crowd," by Thos. Hardy.
61—"File No. 113," by Emile Gaboriau.
79—"Henry Esmond," by Wm. M. Thackeray.
77—"Harry Lorrequer," by Chas. Lever.
76—"A Hardy Norseman," by Edna Lyall.
75—"Guy Mannering," by Sir Walter Scott.
81—"Hypatia," by Chas. Kingsley.
74—"Gulliver's Travels," by Dean Swift.
86—"John Halifax," by Miss Mulock.
82—"In Peril of His Life," by Emile Gaboriau.
57—"Faith and Unfaith," by the Duchess.

Thought He Could Come Back.

Charles Moore was fined $100 by Judge Morris last Monday for idling and given hours to leave town. He was found by the police yesterday and arrested. When he was arraigned this morning he stated that he had obeyed the order of court and left the city on Monday, going to East St. Louis. He did not understand that he was obliged to remain away from the city. Judge Morris informed him that he was required to remain absent for three years, but as he preferred remaining in the city the court would oblige him and give him the opportunity of working out the fine in the Work-house.

Gigantic Purchase by "The Fair."

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—At the great $500,000 auction sale of the clothing stock of Messrs. Naumberg, Kraus, Lauer & Co., held here to-day by Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, 64 White street, the Fair Shoe and Clothing Co. of St. Louis bought the choicest lots at prices declared by the auctioneers to be not 40 cents on the dollar in value. The attendance was large, but cash being the great factor in this sale, the bidding was not spirited or lively and the Fair Shoe and Clothing Co. had everything very much to themselves, securing lots of men's suits, overcoats, trousers, ulsters, etc., at prices which seem not to cover cost of material. The Fair Shoe and Clothing Co.'s representative here says that they will sell entire stock at an advance over cash cost of not more than 10 per cent, as they desire to turn the goods into cash again as quickly as possible.

Wants the Fellow Arrested.

Mr. John F. McCullough, chief of the United States Secret Service in this division, thinks he has good cause to fear the violence of a crank. The man whom he reports to be a crank is Nathan Whitworth, son of a farmer near Burnsville, Jefferson Co., Mo. Whitworth has been writing threatening letters to Mr. McCullough, it is claimed, demanding the payment of a reward for the capture of a gang of counterfeiters or blood would be shed. Of late Whitworth has become violent, it is said, and recently attempted to shoot a grocer named Burns at Burnsville, it is alleged. Since this affair Chief McCullough has demanded his arrest for sending threatening letters through the mails.

Thrown From His Buggy.

John Geiger, who lives in St. Louis County, was thrown out of his buggy on Vandeventer avenue and Natural Bridge road in a collision with a Northern Central m[illegible] car last night at 11 o'clock [illegible] was severely cut about the head and face. His buggy was damaged to the extent of $5. He went home.

Heffernan, Picture Dealer and Framer, Is now located at [illegible] Locust street, *half a block east of Broadway.*

Special Sale

OF

MME. M. YALE'S

La Freckla

—AND—

Excelsior Hair Tonic.

MME. M. YALE, having gained the reputation of being the most beautiful woman living, offers her services to every woman in search of beauty. She offers $100 to any woman who can bring her a case of Wrinkles she cannot remove or a bad complexion she cannot cure and make naturally beautiful. Under MME. YALE'S system women from 75 years down are made to look as fresh and lovely as young girls.

WRINKLES.

Mme. Yale is offering special inducements to ladies purchasing their remedies this week. To each purchaser she will give free a jar of her world-famed "Skin Food." This marvelous remedy is known to be the only absorbent Food for feeding through the pores, making the flesh plump and firm. It is Mme. Yale's celebrated cure for wrinkles. In a single night's application women have been made to look years younger. Mme. Yale's advice is—use as religiously as the Food for the stomach. It will be given free with each purchase this week. The price of it is $1.50 and $3 per jar. A guaranteed cure for Wrinkles.

LADIES LIVING OUT OF TOWN.

If you send your orders for any of Mme. Yale's Complexion Remedies this week a jar of the famous Skin Food will be sent with your order free of charge. Do not neglect this opportunity. If you are not familiar with the names of Mme. Yale's remedies send for her

GUIDE TO BEAUTY.

It will be mailed free to any one sending 6 cents to pay postage. It is a valuable book, and every woman should have one. Gives extracts from Mme. Yale's famous Lectures on Beauty and general advice to women.

LA FRECKLA.

Every man, woman or child affected with Freckles can have them removed inside of one week by using Mme. Yale's La Freckla. It matters not if they have been from childhood to old age, La Freckla removes them in every instance and leaves the complexion naturally beautiful, free from blemish. A single application will remove sunburn and tan.

Price $1 per bottle.

EXCELSIOR HAIR TONIC.

No doubt the public will agree with Mme. Yale when she says her hair tonic is by far the most wonderful of all her remedies. Never before in the history of the world has chemistry discovered such a medicine. It will turn any case of gray hair back to its original color by its action on the natural coloring matter, giving it a healthy circulation and toning up the nerves and follicles. Gray hair is greatly increased by the condition of the nerves, which when they lose their tone affect the action of the coloring matter. This hair tonic is a genuine cure for all scalp or hair diseases in every direction, stops it falling in twenty-four hours and cultivates a luxuriant growth; is not greasy; has a delicate, delightful odor and keeps the hair in curl.

Price $1 per bottle; 6 for $5.

Send your orders in this week, or call for them and get the Skin Food free.

Consultation free at the office or by mail.
FREE treatment given to each purchaser only.
Address all orders to

MME. M. YALE

Beauty and Complexion Specialist,

409 North Broadway, 4th floor, St. Louis Mo.

SUPERVISORS NOT NAMED.

Opportunity for Stuffing at the School Board Election.

For some unaccountable reason neither the Republican nor Democratic Central Committees have as yet named their superviors of elections. Each committee seems to be waiting to see what the other does. The law allows a representative of each party to be inside the poll as a challenger of votes and to see the count. The supervisor has in the past played a big part in all elections, and it is thought there is a scheme behind the delay in making the appointments now. It is thought that the Republicans will attempt to force their candidates-at-large through by stuffing in wards where there is no Democratic opponent. The same is also charged of the Democrats where the situation is similar. Each committee evidently had some ax to grind by the delay but what it is can only be surmised.

COSTS OF THE CONTEST.

Collections in the Frederick-O'Brien Case Worrying Mr. Carlisle.

The costs of court in the Frederick O'Brien contest which were yesterday levied upon Mr. O'Brien amount to $24.95, including Clerk Zepp's fee: $15.80, Sheriff Stead's fee, $3.15, stenographer's fee $3, attorney's fee $3. Recorder Carlisle said to-day hat he intended to make a claim for an allowance for the cost of the three huge volumes of testimony and figures submitted in the Frederick-O'Brien contest. "But I know that the court will not give it to me," said Mr. Carlisle. "I will make the motion, however, in order to bring the matter before the Legislature. I do not know how much I will ask for an allowance, because I have not received the bills from Woodward & Tiernan who did the work The clerical labor incurred in my office by the cost will, of course, be paid for by the city."

ROBBED IN A DIVE.

A Chicagoan Meets With Hard Luck and Abuses the Police.

John Becker, who arrived from Chicago yesterday, called at the Four Courts at 5 o'clock this morning and complainted to Assistant Chief of Police Reedy that he had been robbed of $85 in a colored dive on Clark avenue, near Sixth street, last night. He was in company with two colored women, he stated, and placed the money in one of his shoes. When he went to put on his shoes the money was gone, he stated. The assistant chief told him to see the officer of the beat about the matter. Becker said that he had seen the officer, but that he would do nothing for him. Reedy then told Becker to swear out a warrant against the woman. Becker then became very abusive, and threatened to report Reedy to Chief of Police Harrigan and the Mayor, and left the building.

A FEW POINTS

Another Sensation!

200 Boys' Strong, Stylish, New, Regular $6 Suits,

Go at $3.65!

LOT 1712—100 neat, gray, black Plaid Suits, double-breasted, reefer styles, sizes 4 to 8 years, goods warranted all-wool and actually worth $6, go at

$3.65!

LOT 2585—100 black twilled cheviot, double-breasted Suits, sizes 5 to 15 years, goods warranted ALL-WOOL and fast color. Regular price ALWAYS $6, but they go now at

$3.65!

We have the finest Double-Breasted Men's Sack Suits for $15 that $18, $20 or $22 will buy elsewhere.

We have an immense stock of Winter Overcoats and are offering IMMENSE VALUES NOW!

We are selling $25 to $35 Elgin and Waltham Gold Watches at $9.98! This sale will end this week!

We are closing out a large line of Men's $4 Calf Shoes at $3.00!

We are selling Men's $3.00 quality in stylish Stiff Hats at $1.85!

We are offering immense bargains in Men's Underwear at 50c, 75c and $1.00!

J L Hudson

Clothier, 406-408 North Broadway.

SPECIAL! FINE TEAS!

We have just purchased in the auction room in New York one hundred and fifty chests of Oolong Tea of superior quality, worth 65 cents per pound. Commencing to-morrow morning (Monday) we will give to the public and during the week, or until sold, the same at 35c per pound. Quality warranted.

PETER NICHOLSON & SONS,
IMPORTERS, GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS,
Phone 492. 208, 210 and 212 N. Broadway

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES
"THE PEACE MAKERS."

The only strictly first-class Hard Coal Base Burning Stove ever made in St. Louis is the

BUCK'S BRILLIANT.

Examine this stove before making a selection and you will surely buy a

Home-Made Stove.

IN THE DAYS OF THE EMPIRE

Good taste and magnificence ruled. There is a restoration on now.

SEE EMPIRE BED-ROOM SUITS, EMPIRE PARLOR SUITS, EMPIRE CABINET TABLES.

412-414 N. FOURTH ST.

Scarritt Furniture Co

BEATEN BY ADOPTED PARENTS.

Story of Cruelty Told by Little Maggie Fuchs.

Mrs. Maggie Fuchs, whose husband keeps a grocery and saloon at 422 South Third street, called at the Prosecuting Attorney's office to-day and asked for advice. She stated that four years ago, she being then a widow, her 3-year-old daughter Maggie was adopted by a family named Stribick who now lives in the vicinity of 2400 South Tenth street. The family at that time had no children, but since then two children have been born to them. Yesterday Mrs. Fuchs' daughter, who is now 7 years old came to her mother's house, Mrs. Fuchs said, and claimed that she was being badly treated by her adopted parent, who whipped her cruelly. The little one refused to return to her adopted parents and said that if she was compelled to do so that she would throw herself out of a window. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Estep told Mrs. Fuchs to apply for a writ of habeas corpus for the possession of the child, and if it was shown that the child had been mistreated by the Stribicks that the deed of adoption could be annulled. Mrs. Fuchs said that she would do as advised.

School Board Election Registration.

The registration for the School Board election closed yesterday. There were about 5,000 transfers made from one address to another and about $1,000 new voters added to the registration list. The Recorder has not yet footed up the books.

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts
NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.
Vanilla
Lemon
Orange
Rose, etc.
Of perfect purity—
Of great strength—
Economy in their use.
Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

RADIANT HOME
Base Burner Stoves.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
414 N. BROADWAY.

5/A BAKER HORSE BLANKET IS THE STRONGEST.
None Genuine without Horse stamped inside.
Price of 7 lb. Shaped Blanket, $4.50
" " 9 lb. " " 5.50
Ask to see the 250 other 5/A styles at prices to suit everybody. Sold by all dealers.
WM. AYRES & SONS, PHILADELPHIA.

Burlington Route
BEST LINE TO DENVER
D[illegible]G CARS.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT
HOYT'S
A TEXAS STEER
Presented by MR. TIM MURPHY and the Original Company, from Hoyt's Madison Square Theater, New York.
Next Week—BLACK CROOK.

OLYMPIC
—TO-NIGHT,
Rose and Charles Coghlan in
LADY BARTER and A HAPPY PAIR.
Wednesday evening, "Diplomacy;" Thursday, "Lady Barter;" Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday matinee, "Diplomacy."
Sunday, Nov. [illegible]
WM. H. CRANE,
In .... BROTHER JOHN
Seats on Sale Nov. 2.

THE HAGAN—TO NIGHT.
THE
CRUST-:-OF-:-SOCIETY.
The curtain will rise promptly at 8 o'clock.
Next Sunday—Archie Boyd in the Country Squire.
This house for rent Sunday night, Nov. 26.
Telephone 771.

POPE'S—To-Night
THE VOODOO
WITH
THOMAS E. MURRAY.
Next Sunday—Yon Yonson. Tel. 1470

STANDARD.
MATINEE FRIDAY | C. W. WILLIAMS' BIG SHOW.
Next week—Waifs of New York.

HAVLIN'S—TO-NIGHT.
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
In His Successful Play,
THE MAN FROM BOSTON.
Popular Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Next Sunday—SOUDAN.

EX-PRIEST SLATTERY TO MEN ONLY
Thursday Night, Nov. 2,
At 8 o'clock, a new private lecture "To Men Only." Subject: "WHY PRIESTS DO NOT WED." Admission—35c; reserved seats, 50c. Lecture given in
BOHEMIAN NATIONAL HALL,
Allen av. and Dolman st.
Southern part of the city.
Take Blue Line or California av. cars.

EAST ST. LOUIS JOCKEY CLUB
FIVE RACES DAILY
(SUNDAY EXCEPTED).
Local Races Commence at 2:30 P. M.
Eastern Races Commence at 1 P. M.
Electric Cars on the Bridge.

SIVALL'S WONDERLAND.
THIS WEEK.
CHIEF—Smallest Pony in the World—3 ft. high. Tail, 13 ft. long; weight, 300 lbs. Open daily from 1 to 10 p. m. Two Curio Halls. One Theater. General addmission 10c.

DO YOU KNOW
That we make a first-class shirt to order of Wamsutta muslin and good linen bosom, for $1.50? Cash does the business.
PARRISH-BECHT F. G. CO.,
619 PINE STREET.

READ THE
DAILY AND SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH!
AND YOU WILL ALWAYS BE UP IN THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

The publishers of the POST-DISPATCH reserve the right and privilege of revising or rejecting any advertisement left in their counting-room. In case of rejection money will be refunded.

LODGE NOTICES.

GRAHAME'S HALL, 1306 Olive st., to rent for balls, parties and social gatherings. Call for terms. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Set of books to write up at home of evenings. Address W 266, this office. 36

WANTED—A position by an expert book-keeper and accountant, with 1st-class refs. Add. C 261, this office. 36

WANTED—An experienced young man would like to take charge of small set of books at a reasonable price. Address R 268, this office. 36

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT, corner of Broadway and Market st. Personal instruction given in all departments. Book-keeping and banking taught by actual practice. Graduates are successful in getting employment. Send for circular. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Sit. by experienced grocery clerk; best city ref. Add. O 268, this office. 37

WANTED—A thorough druggist (graduate) desires a sit. as manager or head clerk. Add. B 273, this office. 37

WANTED—Experienced business man wishes to make change; can take charge of office or fill other position of trust. Add. A 266, this office. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by licensed engineer willing to do his own firing. Add. D 267, this office. 88

WANTED—By a good, reliable barber, a situation in first-class union shop. Ad. R 267, this office.

Coachmen.

WANTED—A situation by man and wife as coachman and cook or general housework. Address P 268, this office. 39

WANTED—Situation by first-class coachman and gardener, middle-aged; make himself useful; city references. Address H 269, this office. 39

Boys.

WANTED—Boy of 18 wants situation of any kind, driving preferred. Address M 268, this office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Man of big family wants work of any kind; knows city. Ad. F 269, this office. 43

WANTED—A situation as bartender; best of reference. Add. Wm. Esson, 1632 Franklin av. 43

WANTED—Situation by honest, sober, industrious young man, orphan; good, rapid penman. Add. K 266, this office. 43

WANTED—White man wants place in private family; understand the care of horses and not afraid of work; wages no object. Add. N 268, this office. 43

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issue, WANTS as well as DISPLAY, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Live, energetic man to sell to retail grocery trade. Apply 1616 N. Broadway. 54

WANTED—A solicitor accustomed to calling upon business men. 202 Wainwright Building. 54

HAVE you tried "Harris'" $4 shoes? Judge their value by the months they wear. 520 Pine st. 54

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor. 4

$12.50 UP—Suits to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor. 58

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day and night sessions. Phone 479.

The Trades

WANTED—Paperhangers at 404 N. Main st. 58

WANTED—A butcher, good shop man. 2200 O'Fallon st.

WANTED—Two experienced bon bon dippers. Busy Bee, 615 N. Broadway. 58

WANTED—Good machinist. Apply at L. J. Crecelius & Bro., 1315 S. Main st. 58

WANTED—Three first-class steam-fitters; must be sober men. Add. B 269, this office. 58

WANTED—At once good tinner for in and outside work. Apply at Polster Bros., Warrenton, Mo. 58

WANTED—A good assistant photo printer who understands aristo. Apply B. Clegg, care J. C. Somerville, between 3 and 5 p. m. 58

WANTED—A first-class cutter and fitter to take charge of a ladies' tailoring department; gentleman must understand the business thoroughly and be A 1; good salary to right party; call at No. 309 new Globe-Democrat Building. 58

WANTED—Glassworkers; a few more competent sober workmen will be given employment at blowing, pressing, finishing and gathering; steady work at good wages guaranteed to good men; applications will be considered and acted on in the order in which they are received, and in all cases should state the position applicant is best qualified to fill; references, etc. Apply in person or by letter, at once to any or all of the following, viz:
R. J. Beatty, Supt. United States Glass Co., Tiffen, O.
D. C. Jenkins, Supt. United States Glass Co., Gas City, Ind.
Joseph Anderson, General Manager United States Glass Co., Pittsburg, Penn. 58

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A German man to do pantry work; also a yard man. Grand Av. Hotel. 62

WANTED—Sober houseman to tend fires, wait on table, milk, etc. 3813 Washington av. 62

WANTED—50 men at stage door of Grand Opera-house, Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, for "Black Crook." 62

WANTED—Experienced dining-room man (white); inq. between 1 and 2, 3673 Pine st.; ref. req. Samuel Cupples. 62

WANTED—For the United States army, light artillery, able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at No. 904 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Young lady stenographer desires situation; willing to make herself useful in general office work; salary small. Add. S 268, this office. 45

Nurses.

WANTED—Nice young girl of 18 wants good position as nurse girl immediately. Address P 269, this office. 50

WANTED—Competent nurse, hospital experience, wants situation; no objection to travel with invalid. Add. Y 269, this office. 50

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Situation with dressmaker, or sewing and light housework. Add B 270, this office.

WANTED—Situation by girl to do sewing; knows how to cut, fit and trim. Add. L 269, this office.

WANTED—Dressmaker wants plain sewing to do in families; call 1622 Franklin av. Miss Averall. 46

WANTED—Position as 1st-class cutter and fitter in dressmaking department; ref. Add. M 269, this office. 46

WANTED—Dressmaking by a lady in families; guarantees a good fit. Call at 822 Ware av., down stairs. 46

WANTED—Good cutter and fitter desires few more engagements; suits made at home; satisfaction guaranteed; ref. given. 2542 University st. 46

General Housework.

WANTED—Sit. for general housework. 3924 Lucky st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a colored girl to do cooking. Call or address, 1138 N. 28th st. 48

WANTED—Woman wants situation to do general housework; best of reference. 1229 N. 12th. 48

WANTED—Situation by a young girl for general housework in small family. 2849 Henrietta st

WANTED—Young girl wishes situation as house girl, an assistant or general housework. 2733 Eugenia st. 48

WANTED—Situation by colored girl to do housework or general housework. Call or address 2014 Carr st. 48

WANTED—A first-class cook wants a situation in small hotel or boarding house. Apply at 1027½ Chestnut st. 48

WANTED—By first-class cook; place for cooking; no washing or ironing; best references, written or personal. 343 Clark av., care Mrs. Hasby. 48

WANTED—Woman wants place to do general housework; has boy 11 years old; wants place where boy can attend school; best of ref.; city or country. Add. S 269, this office. 48

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st. 48

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Sit. by a widow of 30 as housekeeper or to do housework. Address A 269, this office. 47

WANTED—Widow wishes situation as housekeeper or cook in small family. 1608 Franklin av., in rear. 47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper for widower by a young widow lady just from the South; can make a home pleasant and be a good companion. Call at 2307 N. Broadway, up-stairs in rear. Mrs. H. H. Banks. 47

Laundresses.

WANTED—By first-class laundress (colored) washing to take home. 704 S. 22d st. 51

WANTED—A lady wishes washing, to go out by day or take home. 3934 Lucky st. 51

WANTED—Sit. by good laundress, to take home small family washing or go out by the day. 1322 Wash st., up-stairs. 51

WANTED—A reliable colored woman wishes washing to do or work by the week. Mrs. Mitchell, 1525 N. 15th st. 51

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Situation as cook. 4021 Easton av. 49

WANTED—Situation by good cook, in either city or country. 1608 Wash st. 49

WANTED—Situation by a woman as cook or general housework. 19 S. 20th st. 49

WANTED—Situation by 2 colored girls; 1 to cook and 1 for housework. 2234 Division st. 49

WANTED—German girl wishes sit. for cook or general housework. Mrs. Hummert, 1608 Wash st. 49

WANTED—By experienced colored woman, situation at cooking or housework. Call at 1208 N. High st. 59

WANTED—Girl wants situation to do cooking or general housework, without washing. 2021 Madison st. 49

WANTED—Situation by an experienced cook in private family; ref. given. Call for two days. 1320 Morgan st. 68

WANTED—Two good girls, sisters (German), want situations; one to cook, other as house-girl. Call Thursday or Friday. 1242 S. 6th st. 49

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Work by lady pianist; good reader and good at variety music. Ad. G 269, this office. 52

WANTED—Situation; a nice home for little girl, 13 years old, in respectable family. Address 2820 N. 12th st 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Housegirl at 2732 Russell av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Call at 6134 Cheltenham av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing. 3856 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A young German girl for general housework. 3329 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework with washing and ironing. 4325A Page av. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for housework, cooking and ironing. 1429 S. 18th st. 66

WANTED—Experienced housegirl, with good ref.; small family. 3335 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Competent housegirl, with references; German preferred. Call in morning before 12 o'clock, 3744 W. Pine st. 66

WANTED—Servant girl, German preferred, for general housework, cooking, washing, ironing; family of 3. Apply 2905 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—A neat, clean colored girl, 16 to 18 years old: no hard work; fair wages and good home to the right girl. Apply at 3203 Lucas av. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—A first-class laundress. Apply at 2438 N. Grand av. 67

WANTED—Good laundress to assist in cooking. 3236 Pine st. 67

WANTED—Laundress to come Mondays of each week. 2618 Lafayette av. 67

WANTED—Laundress to assist with housework. Apply at 3531 Washington av. 67

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—A willing cook. 3236 Pine st. 68

WANTED—Plain cook for small family. 4217 W. Belle pl. 68

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron at 2804 Dayton st. 68

WANTED—A good woman cook, colored preferred. 3634 Pine st.

WANTED—Experienced cook; also parlor maid. Apply 41 Vandeventer pl. 68

WANTED—Good German or Swede girl to cook, wash and iron. 2128 Olive st. 68

WANTED—A good cook to assist with washing. Apply at 3531 Washington av. 68

WANTED—A girl for general housework; German preferred. 2709 Washington av. 66

WANTED—At 4000 Delmar av. a girl to cook, wash and iron; wages $16; ref. req. 68

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. Apply at 6759 Garner av., Benton Station. 66

WANTED—A settled woman, an experienced cook; no washing or ironing; ref. required. Apply, from 10 to 12, at 3400 Morgan st. 68

Nurses.

WANTED—English nurse girl; good references. Mrs. Tudor, the Rectory, Ferguson, Mo. N. B.—English coachman kept. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Girl in restaurant. 819 N. 8th st. 71

WANTED—A girl 14 or 15 years of age. Inquire 1634 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—A good girl, white or colored, of 15 or 16. 3571 Lindell av. 71

WANTED—Girl in a small family 5 miles from Belleville, Ill. Call at 1012 Barton st. 71

WANTED—Experienced cream and chocolate dippers, also slab worker; good pay; permanent position. Call early Thursday a. m. Richardson Candy Co., 621 Olive st. 71

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen, you can earn $5 to $15 per week doing strictly home work for us; no canvassing and steady work; send self-addressed envelope. Liberty Supply Co., Liberty Square, Boston, Mass. 71

DRESSMAKING.

LADIES can have their cutting and basting with assistance done on short notice by a first-class dressmaker. 304 N. Channing av. 72

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS, salesmen; good selling novelty. Call No. 804 Pine st. 73

WANTED—Lady agents of good address; to such best inducements; apply 10 to 12 a. m. G. K. Goulding, 315 Olive st. 73

WANTED—Experienced solicitor to call on the wholesale and retail trade; good opening for right party. Address O 269, this office. 73

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Young man to take half interest in real estate and insurance office. Address X 268, this office. 23

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—$3,500 at 6 per cent; property worth $17,000. Add. G 268, this office. 25

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished room for quiet couple, with or without board. Add. G 268, this office. 20

WANTED—Board and room by 3 gents, with fire; not to exceed $75. Add. E. R. Baker, 2227 Olive st. 20

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms with board; no children; West End preferred. Ad. D 268, this office. 20

WANTED—By private couple, nicely-furnished room in private family with board for the lady. Add. W 269, this office. 20

WANTED—Young mechanic wishes room and board with private family, within ten blocks of corner of 20th and Olive. Add. B 267, this office. 20

IF parties wishing rooms and board or rooms for light housekeeping will send their address or call on E. R. Baker, 2227 Olive st., office hours 7 to 9 a. m. and 5 to 9 p. m., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agency. 20

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO TRADE—Nicely located European hotel, worth $4,000, for good farm or house. Add. C 269, this office. 24

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Large unfurnished room, cheap. Ad. T 269, this office. 21

WANTED—By gentleman nice room in vicinity of 30th and Olive. Add., with full particulars, A 270, this office. 21

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—Banjo, with case; cost $75; cheap. Call any evening at 2852 Cass av. 27

WANTED—Violin and harp player for short evening's dance; Nov. 16; must be cheap. Add. X 269, this office. 27

ESTEY PIANOS—New and [illegible] designs of cases and valuable improve[illegible] them. Estey & Camp, 916 Oliv[illegible] hear 27

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association books, etc.; no publicity, no charge for papers; monthly payments received, thereby reducing both principal and interest. J. W. Staley, 717 and 719 Market st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 812 Franklin av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS without removal, at lowest rates; business strictly private; can be paid back in monthly payments; call on us before borrowing. Eagle Loan Co., 714 Pine st., 2d floor, room 14. 31

DO YOU WANT MONEY
ADVANCED ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS?

Responsible parties can be accommodated with sums from $25 and upwards at low rates; no removal; business private; can be paid back to suit your convenience. O. C. VOELCKER & CO.,
31 1025 Chestnut st.

MUTUAL LOAN CO., 218 N. 8TH ST. Near Olive.

Money loaned at reasonable rates on furniture, building books, etc.; no commission; no removal necessary; business confidential; borrowers will receive the best terms and be treated right; loans can be paid off part at any time and save interest. 31

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 813½ Chestnut st., second floor. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

FURNITURE LOANS—Money loaned on furniture, real estate, building association books, other good securities; lowest rates. C. J. Voorhis, 111 N. 8th st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

MONEY to loan on furniture and pianos in any amount you desire, without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. 31

TO LOAN—$3,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 to loan on St. Louis city real estate.
31 KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc., safe, reliable, clean rooms, get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. ☞ Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.
1723 and 1725 Morgan St.

Branch office—1003 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 2890 and 4101.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Wagons of all kinds in stock at lowest figures at H. H. Bothe Carriage and Wagon Co., 1319 N. 9th st. 12

FOR SALE—250 new and 2d-hand open and top wagons, buggies, surreys, carriages, phaetons, carts, harness of all kinds. 1110 N. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—Handsome city broke horse, new buggy, harness and phaeton; will sell separate at low prices. D. M. Osborne & Co., 22d and Gratiot sts. 12

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Neat line of stylish furniture at remarkably low prices; for cash only. Mellis, 819 Franklin av.; investigate. 85

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 Post-Dispatch route. Inquire 1715 N. 23d st. 4

FOR SALE—An A No. 1 good-paying restaurant: everything new; good reasons for selling. Inquire at 8 S. 7th st. 4

FOR SALE—Complete bakery and confectionery; horse, wagon and good route for $250; reason for selling, other business. Marshall av. and Manchester rd. 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Pug dog. 1438 N. 22d st. 5

FOR SALE—Largest size base burner; will heat large store. Add. K 269, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap—A fine large soft coal base burnner, almost new. 1141 Park av. 5

FOR SALE—Singer sewing machine; perfect order; all attachments; $6. 1944 Sidney st. 5

FOR SALE—English setter, Irish setter and pointer, well broke, cheap. V.K., 809 Soulard st.

LARGE lot of fine laundry wringers, warranted, $1.25, $1.50 each; also two nice gasoline stoves in perfect order, $3 each. 1729 N. Broadway. 5

18½ Pounds Best Granulated $1

Beats everything in St. Louis. Get some. The George Cousins Tea Co., 6th and Market sts. 5

TYPEWRITERS.

Buy the best and most popular, "The Smith Premier;" it will give greatest satisfaction. Send for catalogue. The Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 208 N. 7th st., St. Louis, Mo. 5

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Diamond ear-ring west of Jefferson av.; liberal reward. 2800 Olive st. 30

LOST—Female pug, answers to the name of Duffy. Reward if returned to 3237 Pine st. 30

LOST—A black and tan setter dog, white spot on chest; return to Mr. Thos. Eustace, 1317 N. 2d st., and receive reward. 30

LOST—In Sonnenfeld's store, lady's satchel containing 2 pocketbooks with gold locket and money. Reward if returned to 1813 La Salle st. 30

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 8 months for $4. Harris-Bunner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st. 30

STOLEN—From 3026 Hickory street Sunday night, sorrel mare, between 14 and 15 hands high, hind feet white, white stripe on face, left-hind fetlock swelled; good condition; $10 reward; to John A. Lynch, 3009 Park av. 30

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issue, WANTS as well as DISPLAY, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted.

DANCING.

MISS LETTIE PALMER, teacher of dancing, 2735 Chestnut st.; waltzing and private lessons a specialty. 76

WALTZ and reverse guaranteed in one lesson; private lessons only, any hour afternoon or evening. Prof. F. E. Parke, 710 Olive st., room 11, 3d floor. 76

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—An experienced French lady desires a few more engagements in French lessons; good conversation; terms reasonable. Add. T 256, this office. 29

LANGUAGES.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

Branches in most of the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable tuition; conversation especially. Send for circular. 29

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Person to do poetical translation from English into Italian. Add. C 270, this office. 26

WANTED—Feather beds and pillows for Second Jewish Hospital; will pay best price for used feathers; send postal. M. Barnet, 2312 Franklin. 26

FARMS FOR SALE.

80 ACRE farm one-half mile from Pacific, Mo., 70 acres in cultivation. All in clover and hay; stock and new implements; good schools and churches handy; poor health reason for sale; small house and good well. Add. Box 111. 79

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—To rent, furnished house or flat, between Leffingwell and Sarah, Chestnut and Morgan sts., by reliable party. H., 200 N. 3d st.

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—Amateurs that do specialties. Call Thursday afternoon at 4029 Garfield av. 75

WANTED—100 young ladies at Grand Opera-house Thursday morning, Nov. 2, at 10 o'clock sharp; stage door. 75

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Mag F.: Please write at once, care general delivery; anxious about you. E. J. B.

PERSONAL—World's Fair: Letter received. I am done with propositions and appointments. World's Fair. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ALL kinds baths and massage treatment; experienced operator. Miss Ruby May, 2204 Chestnut.

ANDRUS' electric belt, 919 Olive st., cures the sick, weak, nervous, pains, aches, etc.; write. 74

DR. LOTTIE REINER, midwife; grad. 2 colleges; receives ladies during confine.; female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st. 74

DR. MARY ARTHUR treats female irregularities successfully; receives and boards ladies in con.; reas. terms; bus. confidential. Call 2612 Wash st. 74

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

IF you want a genuine misfit suit call and see the bargains at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

JOHN C. HARSCH, 1015 Howard st., up-stairs. Profession: Law suits, family and love troubles and business troubles; price 50 cents up. 74

MRS. ANNIE LEWIS, massage and magnetic treatment. 1006 Pine st. 74

MRS. M. EDWARDS gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment. 2217 Market st. 74

MISS CROWLEY, fortune teller, 1247 N. 8th st. Ladies 25c, gents 50c. Call and see her. 74

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th. Established 1851. 74

MRS. S. SEAMAN receives ladies during confinement. Call or write. 2816 St. Louis av. 74

MRS. C. AMES gives baths, massage and magnetic treatment; lady operators. 26 S. 16th st. 74

MRS. PARKER gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment; 1st-class patronage. 108 N. 22d.

MRS. SANFORD from Denver gives tub baths and massage treatments. 2107A Market st. 74

MASSAGE—For treatment call at Mrs. N. Van Dyke, 2313 Walnut st. Ladies attended to at their own residence if desired. 74

MRS. GARDNER gives massage treatment; first-class accommodations. 16 S. 22d st. 74

MRS. L. HOTSON receives ladies during con.; reasonable rates; ladies in trouble call or write; take Market st. car. 2305 Market st. 74

MRS. A. BURGER, M. D., receives ladies pending and during confinement. 2300 S. 12th st.; take yellow car at Union Depot going south. 74

MRS. DR. MARGARET DOSSEN, the great female specialist, 26 years' practical exp.; ladies in trouble will do well to call or write. 1006 Chouteau av. 74

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south.

1000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1; 1,000 billheads, $1.50. H. B. Crole & Co., 815 Locust. 74

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issue, WANTS as well as DISPLAY, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted.

REMOVED.

BRIDGE
WORK

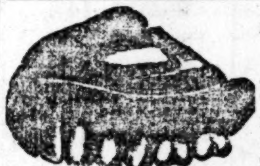
DR. J. A. SHOBER
(Albany)
DENTIST.
Sets of teeth......$5 to $7
Gold filling......$1.00 up
Other fillings, 50c and 75c
Extracting. } Gas and vitalized air; free. } 25c
S. w. cor. 7th and Olive sts.; entrance on 7th st. 74

CENTENNIAL DENTAL ROOMS,
Opposite Post-office, corner Locust and 9th.
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN TOOTH.
Formerly on Washington av.
Crown and Bridge work.
DRS. WICKERSHAM.

22,000

Bad teeth and old roots that could not be saved have been extracted at 904 Olive st. by Odontunder since Dr. Chase bought exclusive rights to use it in St. Louis. If you must have your teeth extracted, don't suffer, don't have your gums torn, don't have your blood poisoned by dirty napkins and dirty instruments, but apply to Dr. Chase, and have the operation done in a careful, painless, scientific manner.

E. C. CHASE, D. D. S.,
904 Olive St.

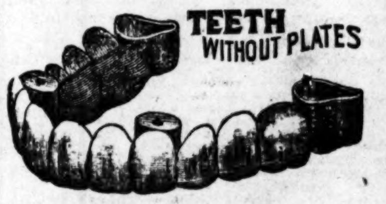


ST. LOUIS
Dental Rooms
618 OLIVE ST.
The only office where you can get Gold Crowns for......$5 00
Best teeth (extracting free)...... 7 00
Gold fillings 1 50
Platina fillings...... 75c
Teeth extracted with gas or vitalized air...... 25c
Teeth Without Plates. Office open until 9 p. m.; Sunday, 10 to 4 p. m. German spoken.
DRS. WRIGHT & MUTH.

—THE ONLY—
REAL PAINLESS DENTISTS!
Applied to the Gums. Absolutely Painless.
NO PAIN! NO GAS!
NO COCAINE! NO CARBOLIC ACID!

Our painless method of extracting is patented and used only by us.

We insert artificial teeth to look natural and guarantee a perfect fit.



These teeth take up no more room in the mouth than natural teeth.
Teeth, per set, with free extracting......$7 00
Gold crowns...... 5 00
Extracting teeth...... 25
All fillings at lowest rates.
We employ the only successful crown and bridge workmen in the city. Twenty years' experience.
Lady in attendance. Office hours: 8 to 6; Sundays, 9 to 1. Remember the location—600 OLIVE ST.
MISSOURI DENTAL CO.,
600 OLIVE ST. 74

FLATS FOR RENT.

925 PARK AV.—4 rooms on first floor with 2 finished basement rooms and laundry; 5 rooms above with finished attic; for one or two families; occupied by owner previously. 83

1625 HELEN ST.—One block north of 19th and Cass av., nice 3-room flat and hall room 2d floor, $12.50; open. 83

2210½ OLIVE ST.—Second story, 7 room flats, all conveniences; $30 a month. 2214½ Olive st., 3d-story, 7-room flats, all conveniences; $25 a month. DAVID BAILEY,
83 809 Chestnut st.

2223 RUTGER ST.—Second floor, 4 rooms, bath, water-closet, wash bowl, separate entrance; $20. 83

3136 BELL AV.—Beautiful 5-room flat, gas and bath. Carter & McLanahan, 106 N. 8th st. 83

FOR RENT—Four rooms, hall room, bath-room, gas. 1802 Lafayette av. 83

FOR RENT—Nice flats; 2508 N. 9th st.; 3 nice rooms, $11. ROSENBAUM-HAUSCHULTE R. R. Co.
83 2407 N. Broadway.

FOR RENT—East of Fair Grounds one block, a 2-story, gothic brick, 6 rooms, bath, w.c., grouted cellar and stable; $20 a month.
83 DAVID BAILEY, 809 Chestnut st.

FLATS—Cheap, the best location, on Grand and Finney. Apply to P. C. Barnes, Clinton Pharmacy, Grand and Finney avs. 83

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT
314 N. 8th St.

Substantial six-story building, suitable for wholesale or retail business, 11,000 square feet floor space. Will rent cheap to desirable tenant.

CORNET & ZEIBIG,
17 111 N. 7th St.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

12 N. 11TH ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13

20 S. 15TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room; fire, gas, bath; suitable for two gentlemen. 13

105 S. 15TH ST.—Large room for gents or light housekeeping; no children. 13

107 S. 15TH ST.—Rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; also single room. 13

110 S. 16TH ST.—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping. 13

315 S. 21ST ST.—3 nice rooms with hall, water and gas; first floor. Keys 305. 13

513 S. BROADWAY—Nicely furnished front or back rooms, $1.25, $1.50 per week, with evening fire. 13

706 PINE ST.—Large furnished rooms for light housekeeping; nice rooms, single and double, for gentlemen. 73

802 PINE ST—Nice furnished rooms. 13

914 N. 18TH ST.—Pleasant side front room fur. complete for light housekeeping; everything clean. 13

921 N. 13TH ST.—Nice furnished front room, 1st floor, for gents. 13

1002 PINE ST.—Several desirable furnished rooms; terms very reasonable. 13

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen or light housekeeping.

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms for 1 or 2 at $1.50 and $2.50 per week. 13

1119 N. 20TH ST.—Furnished hall-room, $4 per month, 2d floor. 13

1201 ST. ANGE AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, 2d and 3d floors, table 1st-class. 13

1209 MISSOURI AV.—5 rooms, 2d floor; quiet neighborhood; $15. 13

1507 PINE ST.—Neatly fur. rooms for gentlemen only, $1.25 to $1.50 per week, with fire.

1528 N. GRAND AV.—Five rooms, 1st floor; rent, including water, $19; keys up-stairs.

1608 WASH ST.—Newly furnished room, suitable for two. 13

1609 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. front room, also room and kitchen for housekeeping; cheap.

1803 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also unfurnished. 13

1811 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; reasonable price. 13

1812 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen or light housekeeping.

1926 GRATIOT ST.—2 rooms, $7; 1928 Gratiot st., 4 rooms, $13

2120 LUCAS PL.—1 room on 1st floor fur. for housekeeping; parties without children. 13

2606 MORGAN ST.—2 nicely fur. rooms; bath, gas, laundry; comp. fur. for housekeeping.

2607 LUCAS AV.—2 rooms fur. complete for housekeeping, $15; 1 fur. room, bath; $6.

2612 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished room on second floor. 13

2612 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely fur. front room in private family; gas and bath; rent cheap.

2727 BERNARD ST.—Furnished front room, complete for housekeeping, near Market st.; $7.

2808 MORGAN ST.—Unfurnished double parlor, 1st floor; also 2 front rooms on 2d floor; also 2 rooms at $7 per month to parties without children. 13

2822 WASHINGTON AV.—Bright sunny rooms, small private family; choice location. 13

2825 OLIVE ST.—Two nice rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping. 13

2843 THOMAS ST.—2 nice rooms, single or en suite; completely fur. for housekeeping. 13

2915 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely fur. parlors connecting; all conveniences. 13

3018 SHERIDAN AV.—Large front room, furnished; very cheap. 13

3053 SHERIDAN AV.—Nice front room; reasonable. 13

3139 BELL AV.—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front rooms; southern exposure; every comfort of a home; private family; to two gents. 13

3228 LUCAS AV.—A nice, cheerful back room, with superior table. 13

3330 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room; refs. exchanged. 13

3600 OLIVE ST.—Two adjoining parlors and hall-room, furnished, opp. Hotel Beers. 13

3685 LACLEDE AV.—Beautifully furnished room cheap; for two gentlemen; board if desired; private family. 13

4231½ EASTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms for gents or man and wife; so. ex.

FOR RENT—1 nicely fur. front or back parlor for quiet couple; southern exposure. Add. Y 268, this office. 13

FOR RENT—A well-furnished, handsome, 2d-story front room in one of the best streets in West End; all modern conveniences; 25 minutes from Court-house. Add. W 268, this office. 13

WANTED—Good pay; ladies to canvass city or country. Matthews, 1007½ Chestnut st. 13

BOARDING.

225 N. COMPTON AV.—Handsomely furnished room, with first-class board; modern conveniences; excellent location. 18

814 WALNUT ST.—3 young ladies employed during the day can have room and board, $3.50 per week each; must be respectable. 18

930 N. GARRISON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms with board; modern conveniences. 18

1027 S. 10TH ST.—A well furnished room, with board, for 2 gents or gent and wife; good home. 18

1029 S. 13TH ST.—One furnished room for one or two gentlemen; with or without board.

1516 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with board. 18

1623 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board; hot and cold baths; transients accommodated. 18

1707 OLIVE—Furnished rooms with or without board. 18

1721 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front; all modern conveniences; strictly first-class board; cable and electric. 18

1834 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board. 18

2113 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, 1st-class board 18

2620 LOCUST ST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms with board; roommate wanted; southern exposure. 18

2621 HOWARD ST.—Front parlor; southern exposure; private family; with or without board. 18

2709 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished front and back parlors; first-class board. 18

2735 CHESTNUT ST.—Large newly fur. 2d story front room; southern ex.; with or without board. 18

2808 LOCUST ST.—Single furnished rooms, with board. 18

2814 MORGAN ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms with board for 1 or 2 gents; private family. 18

2839 WASHINGTON AV.—2d story front and back rooms, with board; day boarders accommodated. 18

2848 LAFAYETTE AV.—Nicely furnished rooms; also table board. M. R. Mellinger.

2919 OLIVE ST.—Two nicely furnished front rooms, with or without board. 18

2934 DICKSON ST.—Two beautiful unfurnished rooms on 1st floor; convenient to good board; references required. 18

3226 PINE ST.—Handsomely fur. rooms with 1st-class board; hot bath; refs. ex. 18

3328 PINE ST.—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

3524 PAGE AV.—Neatly furnished room; good board; bath, fire, gas; $4 per week. 18

3813 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD—2d-story front room with board; references required. 18

4108 PAGE AV.—Nicely furnished front room for rent, with board; private family. 18

4360 EASTON AV.—Handsome furn. room for man and wife or two gents; table 1st-class; heat; reasonable. 18

BOARDING—One large front room; also second-story front room, with best of table board, etc.; ref. ex. 3142 and 3144 Locust st. 18

FOR RENT—Two or three rooms and board for mother and two grown sons. Add. R 269, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Neatly fur. room for gents with board; private family; excellent location. Add. H 264, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Neatly fur. rooms with board, fire and light; excellent location; private family. Add. G 264, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board; nice location; private family. Add. D 269, this office. 18

MERCHANTS' HOTEL, 12th and Olive—Rooms en suite or single, first-class accommodations, special inducements, table board; American plan.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—4420 W. Belle pl. a 1st-class nine-room house; easy terms. For particulars call up telephone 421. 7

FOR SALE—Small frame building being used as the branch office of Keeley & Co., cor. Broadway and Bates st. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

HARD UP.
4217 AND 4219 WASHINGTON AV.

Two lovely new detached houses, modern in every respect; the owner is hard up still and no reasonable offer will be refused; can arrange easy monthly payments; if you want a lovely home here is a great chance.
NICHOLLS-RITTER,
7 713 Chestnut st.

IT IS THE KEY.

France Will Not Permit British Occupation of Tangier.

Reported Arrangement of a Treaty With Spain and Russia.

THE WAR IN MOROCCO MAY YET EMBROIL ALL EUROPE.

England Must Not Be Allowed to Gain Another Foothold on the Mediterranean—What Spain May Demand of the Sultan as Reparation for the Attack of Tribesmen on Melilla—General Foreign News.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The statement is made in a leading paper to-day that the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia has arranged a treaty between France, Russia and Spain, by the terms of which the latter's ultimate occupation of Tangier is provided for. It is added that even should this last mentioned portion of the treaty fail to take effect that the powers have determined that British occupation of Tangier must be prevented at any cost.

Several of the newspapers of this city and other important parts of France join in declaring that Europe cannot afford to allow England to occupy and hold the key to the Mediterranean and these newspapers continue by urging the Government to immediately dispatch a powerful French squadron to Tangier in order to support Spain against interference upon the part of Great Britain in the disturbances about Melilla and to enable the French to be in a position to checkmate any attempt upon the part of England to land troops in Morocco. In fact it is intimated that it is the plain duty of France to take the initial step should any interference be necessary upon the part of any other power than Spain in the affairs of Morocco, and it is also urged that the presence of this French squadron at Tangier might be used to force the Sultan to take steps to support the Spanish troops against the Moors now surrounding Melilla.

In any case it is intimated that Spain should insist that the Sultan of Morocco take immediate action against the Moors and that when the latter have finally been driven away from the heights surrounding Melilla that the Spanish Government must insist upon a heavy indemnity for the loss of life sustained in the engagements in Morocco and that the Sultan should be compelled to pay the cost of all the war preparation and other expenses to which the Spanish Government has been put through the revolt of the Moors.

For forty years four European powers have been closely watching the movements each have made in Morocco. It was one of Bismarck's prophecies that Europe would one day find a second Eastern question in Morocco. France has the deepest interest in averting the conquest of the Sultan's dominions by any other European power, and especially by England, which, already mistress of Gibraltar, would, if she acquired control of the African side of the strait, be able to lock up the Mediterranean and shut off communication between Marseilles and Toulon upon the one hand, and Bordeaux, Brest and Havre on the other. It is of vital concern to all the Mediterranean powers to prevent England from acquiring absolute mastery over their only outlet to the Atlantic.

It is entirely probable that this Melilla affair is the beginning of the aggressive movement on Morocco that Spain has long meditated. Powerful British interests at Tangier are seeking and would be benefited in Morocco's disruption; while the British Government has had more than one cause of regret since the wonderful achievements of France in Algeria and the recent marvelous developments of African countries and trade, that it ever relinquished its former possession of Tangier in 1684.

Events transpiring during the visit of the Russian squadron to Toulon give color of truth to the statement that the Czar's Government has agreed to lend a helping hand to France in maintaining her foothold in North Africa.

FIGHTING AT MELILLA.

MADRID, Nov. 1.—The whole country has caught the war fever, and the popular cry now is: "Death to the Moors." The news that the Moors murdered and mutilated the Spanish wounded, and the shrieks of the latter could be heard in the night by their comrades in the forts has caused tremendous indignation here and further increased the war fever. The reports received to-day confirm the statement that the most serious fighting occurred on Saturday morning, when eight battalions of infantry, supported by thirty-six guns, were required to make way for the conveyance of provisions, which Gen. Ortega was forced to push forward to relieve the forts. Seven hours' hard fighting followed during which the Arabs are said to have lost a large number of men. When the latest news was dispatched from Melilla the Moors were busily at work reconstructing trenches advanced to within 600 yards of the Spanish forts, and the Moors were doing this in spite of a terrible fire from the forts.

The fact that Prince Ferdinand of Bourbon has been missing since the Spanish attack on the Moors last Friday has caused the Infanta Isabella much anxiety. The Prince was last seen close to his battery outside of Fort Cabrerizas, and it was supposed that he had succeeded in reaching one of the blockaded forts which had just been relieved. The Minister of War has ordered that inquiries be made in regard to the Prince. The Government has received assurances from the British authorities at Gibraltar of the absolute prohibition of traffic in arms and ammunition from that place for the Moors. Local merchants, in filling the orders, will be liable to fines. The French have given similar assurances respecting Algiers.

TO HAMPER FOREIGNERS.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 1.—The Nicaraguan Assembly has passed an article of the new constitution which has been framed especially to hamper foreigners. By its terms they will be obliged to pay forced loans to the Government whenever levied, and all extraordinary taxes which the Government may see fit to lay upon them. If any foreign resident should be so bold as to make a claim of any kind against the Government he will be exiled at once. The article may be construed, moreover, to subject resident foreigners to military service.

LOBENGULA'S STRONGHOLD CAPTURED.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A dispatch to the Times from Fort Charter, situated between Fort Salisbury and Fort Victoria, in Mashonaland, announces the capture of Buluaway, the capital of Matabeleland and stronghold or kraal of King Lobengula, by the British forces operating against the Matabeles. This dispatch adds that several fights have taken place between the British and the Matabeles, and that the latter have been defeated in every case and that the power of King Lobengula is quite broken.

It is added that King Lobengula, at the head of the remnants of his loyal Impis, is retreating towards the Zambesi River, pursued by a column of the British colonist troops. No details are given as to the loss of life, but the colonists are not believed to have suffered seriously.

Buluwayo, it is also announced, has been occupied by the column led by Maj. Gould Adams as well as by the force under Maj. Forbes of the Inniskillin Dragoons.

According to the reports received at Fort Charter, the troops under Maj. Forbes did nearly all the fighting.

DUTIES ON LIQUORS INCREASED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Information has reached the State Department from Costa Rica that the actual price of the national liquors which are sold in the public establishments of the Government service have been increased 20 per cent. The duties, according to the tariff upon foreign liquors, are increased also.

HEIR TO BRAZIL'S THRONE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Word has been received here that Don Augusto, son of Princess Leopoldin, is on his way to Brazil, and that if Admiral Mello succeeds a Prince of the house of Braganza will be re-established on the throne of Brazil.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2714 GAMBLE ST.—6-room brick, hall, gas and bath; rent $20; keys at 2710 Gamble st. 14

2741 BACON ST.—Detached cottage, 4 rooms, hall, laundry, bath, gas; fine yard. Inquire 2606 Morgan st. 14

3408 CHESTNUT ST.—New 10-room house; furnace, etc.; open all day; low rent.
14 GAY & McCANN, 922 Pine st.

4247 W. BELL—New 6-room house, furnace, bath, cemented cellar, laundry and electric fixtures. 14

4249 McPHERSON AV.—Nine-room detached house; nothing nicer in the city for the money.
14 NICHOLLS-RITTER, 713 Chestnut st.

A NICE 6-room house, almost new; hall, gas, bath; $24. Keys in drug store, 28th and Washington.

FOR RENT—5-room house near Page av. and Midland electric rd.; fine fruit, etc.
14 ROBINSON-FOGG-WILSON, 112 N. 8th st.

WASHINGTON AV. RENT REDUCED.

2926 Washington av., elegant 8-room, stone front residence, newly papered and painted throughout and all conveniences. Apply to
14 JOHN H. TERRY & SONS, 621 Chestnut st.

BOOKS.

BOOKS of all kinds bought. Address or call; A. J. Crawford, 312 N. 7th, near Locust. 28

MALYDOR INJECTION
THE 1 to 4 DAY CURE.
[illegible]

GOLSON'S SETTLEMENT.

An Exchange Trader Offers to Pay 50 Cents Cash and Balance in Time.

R. W. Golson, who gave notice of retirement from the commission and option business a few weeks ago, and who at the time stated that he would settle all outstanding liabilities in full, it now appears has not made the satisfactory terms he promised. Yesterday afternoon he made an offer to his creditors of 50 cents in cash and the balance in one year's time. All his St. Louis creditors accepted these terms, but there are said to be two New York houses standing out. R. W. Golson, or "Bob" Golson as he was familiarly known on the floor, has been a prominent figure in the St. Louis grain pit for years. He was an aggressive trader and an adept at bluffing a poor hand through, and at times a "plunger" in grain, cotton, or stocks. Golson has made big money and lost it again several times during his speculative career in this market. The firm with which he was latest connected was the Golson-Coit Commission Co., with the two Coit brothers, now of New York, interested. One of the partners, A. B. Coit, made a fortune out of Granite Mountain, selling his stock out before the collapse came. Mr. Golson lost a large amount of money in bulling wheat this fall.

ABOUT TOWN.

MUSICIANS DONATE $50.—The Musicians' Mutual Benefit Association has donated $50 to the Police Poor fund.

CASE OF DESTITUTION.—Homer Holt, his wife and three small children are in very destitute circumstances at 306 Cedar street.

A SMALL BLAZE.—A fire in the second story at 3424 Morgan street, occupied by Mrs. John Simonds, yesterday afternoon, did $50 damage.

FOR STEALING CLOTHES.—William Hall, colored, was arrested yesterday for stealing a basket of clothes, worth $15, from the residence of Charles Mills, also colored, at 514 North Eleventh street.

ACCUSED OF STEALING SHOES.—Thomas Blaine was arrested yesterday on complaint of Joseph Major, a shoe dealer at 711 North Fourth street, who accused Blaine of stealing a case of shoes.

HELD FOR MURDER.—A warrant charging murder in the first degree was issued yesterday against William Schute, colored, who shot and killed Josie Gilmore, also colored, at her room, 713 North Thirteenth street, on Oct. 25.

LEFT FOOT MASHED.—Thomas Kelley, a laborer, while at work in the Missouri Car Shops lumber yard, on Louise and De Kalb streets, yesterday afternoon, had his left foot severely bruised by a piece of timber falling on him.

CAPT. WM. LEE DYING.—Capt. Wm. Lee, at one time Chief of Police of this city, is lying at death's door at his residence, 4449 North Market street. He joined the force in 1861 and was dropped from the rolls on account of losing his mind.

AGENTS SUED FOR RENTS.—Lawrence Bruce sued Charles H. Gleason, J. P. Hermann, Jr., and E. A. Becker yesterday for $687.80, balance on account of rents collected. Annie F. King filed suit for $451.33 against Ben Von Phul on a similar account.

PATROLMEN O'BRIEN AND CORNELL DISMISSED.—Patrolmen J. J. O'Brien of the Central and Henry Cornell of the Third District were dismissed the force by the Police Board yesterday on charge of drunkenness and failure to patrol a beat respectively.

TWO FINGERS MASHED.—John T. White, a switchman, while coupling cars on the Iron Mountain road at the foot of Lesperance street, this morning about 1 o'clock had 2 fingers on his right hand mashed. He boards at 902 Gratiot street, but was taken to the Missouri Pacific Hospital.

JAMES J. ATKINS' DIVORCE SUIT.—James J. Atkins filed suit for divorce yesterday against Emily J. Atkins. He alleges desertion and adultery and states that she struck him on the head with an umbrella in the rotunda of the Palmer House, Chicago, and on one occasion threatened to take his life.

A FOURTH $10,000 SUIT.—William Kickhofer filed a suit yesterday for $10,000 damages against the Southern Electric Railroad Co. for injuries sustained by a collision between a motor car and a wagon which the plaintiff was driving. Three men who were with Kickhofer filed similar suits a few days ago.

STOLE WHEELS.—John Bryant, a negro, was arrested by Officers Sheehan and Quinlivan of the Third District last evening, charged with stealing two wheels off the wagon of Isaac Dubarsky, a rag-peddler, at 1020 Lucas avenue. Charles Kelly, also colored, was also arrested, for having the wheels in his stable at 1120 Wash street.

FAIR ASSOCIATION LOAN RENEWED.—The directors of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association held a meeting yesterday and approved of a three-years' extension of their original bonded indebtedness at 7 per cent, to meet $250,000 worth of 7 per cent bonds maturing to-day. An effort was made elsewhere to secure the new loan at 5 and 6 per cent interest, but a local broker had to secure the extension. This settles all talk of putting the grounds on the realty market.

REPUBLICAN RALLIES.—There were two Republican rallies last night in the North End. The League of Republican Clubs met at Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets, and addresses were made by F. A. Wind, Herman C. Grawe, William E. Landvogt, Henry Bus, J. A. Gerner, Wm. A. Hobbs, C. W. Hequemburg and J. B. Ulrich. The Republicans of the Eighth School District met at North St. Louis Turner Hall, and the same speakers, named above, addressed the crowd.

SLATTERY AND WIFE UNMOLESTED.—Ex-Priest Slattery lectured last night at Bohemian, or National, Hall, 1701 Allen avenue, and met with no mishap or interference. Slattery and his wife sold tickets from 7 to 8 o'clock, at which time there were 500 people in the hall. A detail of fifteen patrolmen and two sergeants were on hand, but were not called upon to preserve the peace. The lecturer and his wife were cheered at their departure and the police escorted the carriage to Twelfth street.

TO SET ASIDE AN ATTACHMENT.—Frederick Victor and Achelis brought suit yesterday against the Maguire Clothing Co., Joseph Daubeigman, assignee, Sheriff Patrick M. Staed and Mathias Dougherty to set aside the writ of attachment for $13,590 issued to Dougherty last Saturday against the Maguire Clothing Co. shortly before the assignment of the latter concern. The plaintiffs allege that the assignment had been prepared prior to the levy, but was not filed until after the levy. They charge that the clothing company gave Dougherty an unlawful preference.

WORLD'S EDUCATORS RETURN HOME.—The educators of other countries, who have been spending a few days in the city, left for Chicago this morning. The visit of the prominent educators of the World's Fair was brought to a fitting conclusion last night, a reception being tendered them in the assembly room of the School Board, at which all the school directors, teachers and principals were present. Potted flowers and flags ornamented the room splendidly. The Princesses Volkonsky Tchitofeonsky, Prince Volkonsky and Mr. J. H. Shinn, Superintendent of Schools in Arkansas, were among the honored guests.

MECHANICS' LIEN SUIT.—Emil G. Worichek filed suit yesterday against Ellsworth B. Shearer, Selon B. Wright, Albert T. Terry, Francis Schise Swarne, the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., the St. Louis Loan and Investment Co., and James Crain, for $2,044, the balance alleged to be due the plaintiff for the masonry work in the foundations of [illegible] two-story buildings at the north-west corner of [illegible] and Lafayette avenue, built for Shearer, who contracted with Wright. The plaintiff alleges [illegible]

FOR HER LIFE

Mamie Strickland Flees From Midwife Dossen's House.

She Says the Malpractitioner Threatened to Kill Her.

EVIDENCE FURNISHED BY THE GIRL OF A CRIMINAL OPERATION.

Mrs. Dossen Makes a Number of Damaging Admissions and Furnishes a Letter Which the Girl Wrote Her—Miss Strickland's Story of Her Experience—Strange Indifference of the Police.

Mamie Strickland, a very pretty and intelligent girl, 19 years old, whose home is in Marshall, Tex., is confined in the City Hospital, suffering from the effects of a criminal operation, which she claims was performed upon her by a Mrs. Dossen of 1006 Chouteau avenue.

The girl's story came to light and was brought to the attention of the police by her flight from Mrs. Dossen's house yesterday. Because she could not pay $100 more in addition to the $50 given the doctress by the girl. She alleges that the woman took her clothes, her railroad ticket, and confined her virtually a prisoner in the house. In addition to this the girl claims Mrs. Dossen made such violent threats against her life if the balance of the money was not forthcoming that she sought safety in flight. Seizing a favorable opportunity she quietly ran from the house and took refuge in a near-by grocery, where she pleaded for protection. The proprietor heard her story and took the girl to the Four Courts, where she repeated the account of her experiences and was sent to the City Hospital.

STORY OF HER EXPERIENCE.

When seen this morning she was feeling much improved and readily consented to tell her story to the reporter. "I came here from Marshall three weeks ago last Monday," she said, "having previously arranged with Mrs. Dossen by correspondence to perform a criminal operation upon me. I tried to get her to name her price before I came, but she put me off by saying she must see me before she could estimate the cost. On my arrival I gave her $50, and had only $5 and my railroad ticket left.

"Mrs. Dossen treated me first by medicines and finally used instruments. The operation was successfully performed. Then it was she demanded more money and threatened to kill me if she did not get it. I gave her my last $5 and she took my clothes and railroad ticket. My friend sent me $5 more and she took that, too. I was afraid she would kill me and ran out of the house when no one was around. I am so glad I got away."

Miss Strickland refused to give the name of her "friend." She stated, however, that there were quite a number of "patients" in the house, all of whom, with the exception of two, were there for the purpose of having a criminal operation performed. One woman's name was Christine [illegible]boda, whose home she believed to be in [illegible]isiana, Mo. Another was named Theresa. [illegible] last name she could not recall.

[illegible]r. Heine Marks examined the girl, and [illegible]s that an operation has unquestionably [illegible]n performed, but owing to the time [illegible]ich had elapsed he could not be certain of [illegible] means used. She is progressing favor[illegible]y and will soon be well again.

LIZZIE HOTSON AGAIN.

[illegible]efore coming to St. Louis the girl an[illegible]ered several advertisements of midwives [illegible]d received answers consenting to perform [illegible] operation. She decided to try Mrs. Dossen, but here is an answer to a request she [illegible] she sent to the notorious Lizzie Hotson, who appears to be still doing business at the old stand. The letter reads as follows:

2305 MARKET STREET,
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.

NANNIE STRICKLAND—Your letter I have received and will say that if you would come for about a week or ten days I would have you cured, and the bill will be $35 to $40; this includes everything. Respectfully, MRS. HOTSON.

MRS. DOSSEN FURNISHES EVIDENCE.

Mrs. Dossen denies Mamie Strickland's allegations in toto. She says that the girl had been operated upon before she came, and her visit was really to receive treatment for a female complaint. She denies that an operation was performed in her house, but gave the reporter a letter, in view of which her statement appears very inconsistent. It reads as follows:

MARSHALL, Tex., Sept. 18.

MRS. M. DOSSMAN: I received your letter of the 16th, and I will come if, as you say, there is no danger; at least I will come provided you do not charge too much. I can't understand why you can't tell me what you will charge without seeing me. It is absolutely necessary that I should know because your charge may be more than I can raise, and then it would be useless for me to come to St. Louis. You can understand that my expenses would be heavy in coming to St. Louis, so I beg you will set the price as light as possible.

I am in perfect health and I hope and pray that you can help me out of my great trouble without impairing my health or endangering my life. A doctor here told me there was great danger in such an operation. Have you performed many of them? I beg and pray of you not to deceive me. Please let me hear at once and let me know what your price will be. * * * I can come next month if your price is not too much. Let me hear at once and oblige yours in trouble and sorrow, MAMIE STRICKLAND.

Mrs. Dossen also denies that she was keeping the girl a prisoner. She says that she took the railroad ticket because the girl wanted to leave and was not in condition to travel. She also denied that she wanted more money from the girl, but her statement was a ridiculous one in the face of a letter, written by a man signing himself Robert Strickland, telling her that he could not possibly let her have $100 at present.

INDIFFERENCE OF THE POLICE.

In spite of the knowledge which the police have of the case, the indifference they show amounts to a virtual protection of such practices. Capt. Sam Boyd said that nothing could be done unless the girl swears [illegible]t a warrant. She of course [illegible]ill not do this. When seen this morning [illegible]e Captain claimed that he was waiting for [illegible]e City Hospital to notify him that an operation had been performed, and did not think [illegible] worth while to send up there to find out. The letter which the girl gave him he says he has not got, and thinks he returned it to her.

Minor Criminal News.

Harry Neville was to-day held in bonds of [illegible] to answer before the Grand-jury to a charge of grand larceny.

Fred Herget assaulted James Loughborough, a reporter, at the Natatorium some days since, and was fined $10 for the offense by Judge Claiborne to-day.

William Shea of 4041 Easton avenue in answer to a charge preferred against him of selling coal without a city ticket, proved that he was hauling the coal home for his own use and was discharged. Joseph Walton failed to appear on a similar charge and his bond was declared forfeited.

In a Bad Way.

William McGrath was on crutches last night and begging near the corner of Eighth and Pine streets. Officer Satchwell arrested him, and believing his crutches were used only for the purpose of exciting sympathy took them from him. When it was found he needed them for locomotion they were returned to him. McGrath became ill in the holdover and was removed to the City Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from alcoholism and incipient paralysis.

LOOKS LIKE FRAUD.

Facts Developed by a Recount in an Election Contest.

In the official recount filed yesterday afternoon by Recorder of Voters Carlisle in the contested election case of Kraleman vs. Sippel for the seat in the House of Delegates from the Fifteenth Ward some interesting figures for investigation are presented.

The unquestioned vote in the recount shows Sippel 331 and Kraleman 471, or a clean majority of 140 for Kraleman. The fraud totals of all kinds of ballots give Kraleman a majority of 173.

The two precincts in which the most glaring errors were committed were the Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth. In the first of these the returns made by the judges and clerks showed that 168 votes had been cast for Sippel and only 62 for Kraleman; whereas, the recount shows that Sippel was entitled to 99 only and Kraleman to 96. This made a difference against Kraleman of 112 votes.

In the 78th Precinct, in the same way, there was a difference of 188 votes against Kraleman.

Recorder Carlisle says he cannot account for such heavy discrepancies in the returns. The judges in the Seventy-seventh Precinct were Henry Klie, John B. Haller, Henry Zimpelman, Henry F. Wilde, Fred Schnell and J. G. Matthews, while the clerks were Isaac Reinhard and George W. Autor.

In the Seventy-eighth Precinct the judges were G. W. Scriber, Shephen Burke, Charles Lich, Fred Reimler, Christian Dill and Jas. Benzman and the clerks F. W. Buckhorst and C. F. Geary.

Recorder Carlisle, when asked if there would be any prosecution for fraudulent returns, said:

"I am sure I don't know. People take it very easy when they once get in office."

"Do you think there are any frauds apparent on the face of the returns?"

"I don't say that. There are glaring mistakes in the count, but if there was fraud all the judges, Democratic and Republican, must have been cognizant of it. These gentlemen can probably explain their returns."

BOUCHEIN-MURPHY CONTEST.

Recorder Carlisle filed his report late yesterday afternoon in the contested election case of Peter Bouchein against James M. Murphy for the House of Delegates from the Thirteenth Ward.

The recapitulation submitted is as follows:

MURPHY.

Unquestioned	917
Ballots with one number	2
Exhibit C	2
Exhibit D	21
Exhibit F	13
Miscellaneous	17
Total	972

BOUCHEIN.

Unquestioned	793
Ballots with one number	4
Exhibit A	316
Miscellaneous	6
Total	1,119

REJECTED.

Murphy	8
Miscellaneous	5
Bouchein	4
Bouchein, Exhibit A	2
No. votes	86
Total	105

The decision of the contest will depend upon the counting or the rejection of the 316 Bouchein ballots marked exhibit A. These are ballots no which the voter erased Murphy's name in the Democratic column, and left Bouchein's name unerased in the Republican column, but failed to erase Murphy's name, which was the only one in the last column of the ballot marked "Electors."

Bouchein is contesting the seat also on the ground that Murphy is ineligible to the office, because he had not paid his State or city taxes for two years prior to the election.

OLD LIBERTY BELL.

Its Triumphal Journey From Chicago to Philadelphia.

DAYTON, O., Nov. 1.—Flags are flying and cannon booming in honor of the old liberty bell, which arrived here at 9 o'clock from Chicago, and will remain until noon, then depart for the East, via Cincinnati. A vast crowd of citizens viewed the bell and 600 school children, besides civic and military processions marched past the platform on which the bell rested.

CHILDREN'S HOLIDAY TO-MORROW.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 1.—Under the plan first made for the visit of the Liberty bell to Cincinnati it was arranged that the children of the public schools should see the historic treasure in line this afternoon as it lay upon the public landing. But as it did not reach the city until 2:30 o'clock the plan has been changed and the school children will have a whole holiday to-morrow and will have the right of way to view the precious relic in the morning. The Chamber of Commerce sent representatives to-day to act as an escort of honor from this city.

TEN PER CENT REDUCTION.

It Is Made by the Mobile & Ohio Railroad in Employes' Wages.

A 10 per cent reduction in the wages of employes of the Mobile & Ohio Railway went into effect to-day. The reduction was a general one, affecting the wages of every class, engineers, firemen, switchmen, conductors, brakemen, trainmen and mechanics throughout the entire system from St. Louis to New Orleans. About two weeks ago the employes sent a committee to New Orleans to protest against it and ask the management to rescind the order, but the officials were firm and declared that existing financial conditions made the reduction an absolute necessity. The employes concluded to accept the situation with good grace, and made no attempt to organize a strike or other resistence.

Two Charges of Highway Robbery.

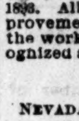
Charles Schmidt, a farmer living on the Gamlin road, near the river, identified Wm. Sims and Al Smith, both colored, who were arrested last Saturday night on a charge of highway robbery, as two negroes who robbed him on Oct. 11. They came to his house at 1 o'clock in the morning, he stated, and fired several shots through the door and windows. He was compelled to let them in when, he alleges, that they took his revolver and $65, all the money that was in the house. He swore out a warrant against them for highway robbery. Another warrant for highway robbery was sworn out against them yesterday charging them with holding up Pius Hale and his son Harry on the Bellefontaine road last Saturday night and robbing them of $13. The Hales are farmers and live near Spanish Pond in St. Louis County.

Twelfth Volume.

The twelfth volume of Gould's St. Louis Blue Book, being the volume for 1894, is now ready. It is beautifully executed, and contain [illegible] names of leading citizens—1,000 more than were given in the book for 1893. All its features show growth and improvement, and the valuable qualities of the work are becoming more and more recognized and appreciated.

Farmers' Institute.

NEVADA, Mo., Nov. 1.—Quite a number of prominent farmers from different parts of Vernon County met here yesterday and decided that the Farmers' Institute under the supervision of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture shall be held this year at Walker. The date is to be fixed by the State Board, which will be some time in December.



It is much warmer this morning in the Upper Mississippi Valley and colder in the Northwest.

Snow is falling in Montana.

At Calgarry, N. W. T., the temperature is but 2 deg. above zero.

Fair weather still continues in the central valleys and the East and South.

Forecast for Missouri: Generally fair; southerly, shifting to westerly winds; cooler by Thursday evening.

Forecast for St. Louis: Probably scattered showers to-night and to-morrow; cooler to-morrow.

PLUNGED TO DEATH.

Fatal Fall of a Street Car Into the Willamette River.

TEN OF THE PASSENGERS ESCAPED AND FIVE WERE DROWNED.

A Heavy Fog Prevailed and the Draw Was Open for a Passing Steamer—Two of the Bodies Recovered—Road President, Conductor and Motorman Arrested—Accidents.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 1.—An electric car this morning plunged off the Madison street bridge into the Willamette River. A heavy fog was prevailing and the draw was open for the passage of a steamboat. The car contained about fifteen passengers, ten of whom escaped by jumping. The remaining five were drowned. Two of the bodies have been recovered, but have not yet been identified. The President of the road, the conductor and the motorman are under arrest.

HER NECK BROKEN.

STANTON, Neb., Nov. 1.—As a result of a fire in an immigrant car last night one girl lost her life, four horses and a cow were consumed, and the car and its contents were entirely destroyed. The car was attached to an Elkhorn train, and the fire started shortly after leaving Norfolk while the train was moving rapidly.

Beside the household goods and live stock there were three immigrants in the car—a woman, a boy and a girl. The fire forced the three to jump for their lives from the rapidly moving train. The girl turned a somersault in jumping and struck on her head, breaking her neck. The others were only slightly hurt. The car was side-tracked here and the fire extinguished, but not until the stock of goods was destroyed. How the fire originated is not known.

TWO WRECKS SIGHTED.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 1.—Capt. Davidson of the British steamship James Judge, from Port Tampa, reports that on the 19th ult. in lat. 29.50, long. 79.50, they passed the wreck of a bark in good condition, excepting that it was dismasted. When east southeast of Bodies' Island, on the edge of the gulf stream, they passed the hull of a brig with upper parts burned and with her anchors lying between the decks.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

ALTON, Ill., Nov. 1.—Richard McCauley was struck last night and killed by C. & A. train No. 39 between Spring and Wah streets. His body was literally cut to pieces. The remains were taken to the police station, where the inquest will be held this afternoon. McCauley is a tramp and supposed to be from Springfield, Ill. He was about 45 years old.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH VICTIM.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Nov. 1.—Mrs. Robert Vance of Simcoe, Ontario, who was injured in the wreck here, died at the Nichols Hospital this morning. This makes twenty-eight victims from the collision.

OTHER ACCIDENTS.

There is now very little hope left of resurrecting the steamer City of New York, sunk off San Francisco, as the sea is very heavy and it is expected that the big steamer will break up any minute. The crew has abandoned her.

C. E. Satterter, one of the largest boats of the Red River Transportation Co., sank yesterday near Grand Ecore, in Red River.

While playing around a fire in the woods, the clothing of little Mary Gallow of Helena, Ark.; caught fire. Before the flames could be extinguished she was burned to a crisp.

While removing furniture from a burning house, Mrs. John Adams of Carterville, Ill., was burned to death.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
American Tobacco Co.	....	....	....	....
American Tobacco Co pfd	....	—	....	....
Atchison	20¾	21¼	20⅝	20⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	73¾	75	73¾	75
Canada Southern	51	52¼	51	52¼
Chesapeake & Ohio com	19¾	21⅜	19⅝	20⅝
Canadian Pacific				
Central New Jersey	117	119⅜	117	119⅜
Chicago & Alton com				
Chicago Gas Trust	65¼	67⅝	65	67¾
C., C., & St. L.	36¼	36⅞	35¼	36⅞
Chicago & Eastern Illinois				
Chi., R. I. & P.	69⅞	70⅞	68⅝	70⅛
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	83	84¼	82	84
Chi., M. & St. P., com	65	66⅞	64⅝	66⅝
Chi., M. & St. P., pfd				
Chi. & N. W. com	104½	106	104½	105½
Colo. Fuel & Iron	24¼	25	24¼	24¼
Cotton Oil, com	37½	38¼	37½	38¼
Cotton Oil, pfd	77	77½	77	77½
Del., Lack & W	168¼	172	168¾	171⅞
Del & Hudson	130¼	130¾	130¼	130¾
Edison General	47⅜	48½	47¼	48½
Erie Com.	14½	14⅝	14⅜	14½
Erie pfd				
Erie seconds	67½	67¾	67¼	67½
Hocking Valley	22¾	22¾	22⅝	22¾
Illinois Central	93	94	93	94
Laclede Gas com	18			18
Laclede Gas pfd.				
Laclede Gas bonds				
Lake Erie & W. com				
Lake Erie & W. pfd				
Lake Shore	127	127¾	127	127¾
Louisville & Nashville	49⅝	51¼	49⅝	50⅞
Lead common	27⅜	28⅛	27⅜	28⅛
Lead preferred	78			78
Linseed Oil				
Michigan Central	101	103	101	103
Missouri Pacific	26¾	27¾	26	27¼
Mo., K. & Tex. preferred	23	23¾	23	23¾
Manhattan Elevated	132⅝	133⅞	132	133¾
Manitoba				
Nashville & Chattanooga				
National Cordage com	26	27	25	27
National Cordage pfd				
New York & New Erie	33½	35	33½	33¾
New York Central				
N. Y. C. & St. L. com	17¼			17¼
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pfd	65½			65½
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pfd				
North America	5½			5½
Northern Pacific Common	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7⅝
Northern Pacific Preferred	23¼	23⅞	23¼	23¾
Ohio Southern				
Ohio & Mississippi Common	20⅜			20⅜
Ont. & Western	17	17⅛	17	17⅛
Omaha, com	38½	39⅜	38½	39⅜
Omaha, pfd				
Pacific Mail	18	18⅛	18	18⅛
Peoria, D. & Evans's	8¼			8¼
Phil & Reading	20⅞	22¼	20½	21⅝
*Pullman Palace Car	174¾	175	174¾	175
Richmond Ter	3⅛		3⅛	3¼
Silver				
Southern Pacific	19			19
Sugar com	99½	102¼	99½	102¼
Sugar pfd	91½	92	91½	92
Tennessee Coal and Iron	15¼	16	15¼	16
Texas & Pacific	8⅛	8⅜		8⅛
Tel., Ann. H. & Mich	8⅝	8⅝	8	8⅝
Union Pacific	18⅛	18⅞	17⅞	18⅛
U. S. Rubber, com				
U. S. Rubber, pfd	88½			88½
Wabash, St. L. & P	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
Wabash, St. L. & P., pfd	16⅜	17⅛	16¼	16⅞
Western U. T. Co.	89	90⅜	87⅞	90
Wheeling com	15½	15⅞	15½	15⅞
Wheeling pfd	52⅝	52⅞	52	52¾
Whisky Trust	32¼	33⅜	32¼	33⅜
Wisconsin Central				

*Ex-dividend to-day 2 per cent.

Minor Police Mention.

Albert Miller, a bricklayer at 4361 Clayton road, swore out a warrant to-day against Peter Knicker, charging him with stealing a black-and-tan terrier valued at $25.

Henry Constance of 1437 North Eighteenth street swore out a warrant for assault and battery to-day against Peter Denker, who keeps a blacksmith shop at Eleventh street and Cass avenue.

Herman Sander's Will.

The will of Herman Sander was filed for probate to-day. To his son Joseph he bequeaths $1 and to his wife, Helena Sander, he bequeaths the remainder of his estate. At her death the property is to become the property of his son Joseph. Mrs. Sander is named executrix without bond.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

WHEAT.	To-day.	Yesterday.	Year Ago.
No 2 red	58¼	59¼	65⅛@65¼
No 3 red	55⅛@55¼	56@55⅜	60½@60¾
No 4 winter	51¾	51¾@51⅞	57⅜@58
No 2 hard win	55¼ b	56½	61@61½
CORN.			
No 2	35¾	36⅛@36½	38¼
No 2 white	36 b	36 b	38
No 3	34¾	35⅞@36	36½
OATS.			
No 2	26¼	26⅝	28¾
No 2 white	29½ n	30	21@22
No 3	25⅞ b	25¼	27¼ b

Future Prices.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Nov	58¾ n			58¾ b
Dec	60¼	60⅞	59⅝@⅞	60⅛ a
May	68⅛	68⅝	67⅞	68⅛ b
CORN.				
Nov	34½	....	34½	34⅜@½ b
Dec	34½	34⅛	34⅛	34⅜
Year	34⅛ n			34⅛ n
Jan	34¼			34¼ b
May	38	38	37⅞	37⅞ b
OATS.				
Nov	26¾ b	....	....	26⅝ b
May	31¾ b	....	....	31⅜ b

NEW YORK—Wheat—Dec, 69⅛c b; May, 75¾c; Corn—May, 49⅛c.

TOLEDO—Cash, 62¼c; Nov, 62¼c; Dec. 62¼c a; May, 71c a.

Grain Inspections.

	In		Out	
WHEAT.	Sacks.	Cars.	Cars.	Bu.
No 2 red winter	3,687	22	......	......
No 3 red winter	2,547	12	17	......
No 4 winter	1,343	5	5	......
Rejected winter	55	2	4	......
No grade winter	63	......	......	......
No 2 hard winter	......	6	......	......
Total wheat	7,695	47	26	......
CORN.				
No 2	......	14	2	......
No 3	......	1	......	......
No 2 yellow	......	3	......	......
No 2 white	73	6	......	......
No 3 white	......	2	......	......
Total corn	73	26	2	......
OATS.				
No 2	......	6	......	......
No 3	......	......	4	......
No 2 white	......	10	2	......
No 3 white	......	8	3	......
No 3 color	......	1	......	......
Total oats	......	25	9	......
BARLEY.				
No 3 spring	......	2	......	......
Total barley	......	2	......	......
RYE.				
No 2	......	1	......	......
Total rye	......	1	......	......
Grand total	7,768	101	37	......

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Yesterday	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu	5,507,735	5,473,649	6,595,740
Corn, bu	106,322	105,629	103,604
Oats, bu	161,286	168,053	396,511
Rye, bu	5,466	6,171	26,866
Barley, bu	18,750	16,777	49,359
No 2 red win wheat	4,793,767	4,781,143	3,443,946
No 2 corn	77,457	77,143	67,786
No 2 white corn	9,228	8,117	17,860
No 2 oats	60,043	61,297	215,310
No 2 rye	4,729	5,387	24,883

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	66,746	38,630	4,815	36,028
Chicago	......	......	......	......
Toledo	34,328	4,686	40,000	20,500
Detroit	27,807	14,991	23,432	618
Kansas City	60,450	25,900	......	......
Milwaukee	32,000	6,500	23,400	2,600
Minn'polis	331,520	......	26,600	......
Duluth	330,021	......	109,278	......
New York	230,175	47,300	51,447	89,626
Baltimore	30,671	7,973	......	......
Philadel'ha	1,851	530	5,157	3,155
Boston	123,116	16,885	8,081	57,660

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 9,535 bbls; Detroit, 1,460 bbls; Milwaukee, 1,170 bbls; Minneapolis, 37,428 bbls; New York, 1,767 bbls and 26,853 sks; Baltimore, 5,359 bbls; Boston, 2,275 bbls and 1,820 sks.

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—Dec—30 at 59¾@⅞c, 10 at 59⅞c, 10 at 59⅞@60c, 370 at 60c, 40 at 60@⅛c, 170 at 60⅛c, 50 at 60⅛@¼c, 190 at 60⅛c, 50 at 60¼@⅜c, 75 at 60⅜c, 40 at 60⅜@½c, 95 at 60⅛c, 20 at 60½@⅝c, 10 at 60⅝c, 10 at 60⅝@¾c, 20 at 60⅞c. May—15 at 67⅝c, 5 at 67¾c, 45 at 67⅞c, 40 at 67⅞@68c, 70 at 68c, 45 at 68⅛c, 10 at 68⅛@¼c, 55 at 68¼c, 20 at 68⅜c.

Corn—Dec—10 at 34⅛c. May—10 at 37⅞c, 10 at 38c.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—Dec this morning went ploughing through 60c again, the downward tendency with which the market opened not receiving any kind of a check until nearly 1c below yesterday's close. Some more long wheat was for sale this morning, and with the hammering of the bears and an insufficient demand, caused the decline. The market rallied, however, from this early depression and became right strong and the demand improved, closing with sellers of Dec ⅛c lower, but May salable at yesterday's closing rate. The unfavorable effect of a continuance of the depression in Wall street stocks was intensified by the news from Washington that the silver men in the House might attempt to obstruct the passage of the Voorhees bill and thus postpone action indefinitely. These had a bad effect and, with the continued large movement to market, especially in the Northwest, 885 cars arriving at Duluth and Minneapolis, the quieter cables (a private Liverpool reported ⅛d decline), and all the domestic markets declining, caused prices to let down here. About the only decent item in favor of the long side was the decrease of 185,090 bu in Liverpool's stocks of flour and wheat during Oct. Clearances of 47,000 pks flour and 84,000 bu wheat from five ports were not large enough to enthuse over. Bradstreet's visible on both coasts showed 3,030,000 bu increase, and the closing Liverpool ¼@1d lower. These, however, did not materially weaken the market, which had started on the up grade again, and the news of some wheat taken here for export helped greatly to strengthen the tone. The close was firm.

FUTURES—Dec opened at 60⅛c and sold to 60c, to 60⅛c, to 59¾@⅞c, to 60⅛c, to 60⅜c, to 60⅛c, to 60⅜c, to 60⅛c, closing at 60⅛c sellers. May sold at 68⅛c, to 67⅞c, to 68c, to 67⅞c, to 68⅜c, to 68⅛@¼c, closing at 68⅛c bid. Nov offered early at 58⅛c, but later 58⅜c bid.

SPOT GRADES—Lower, but firm. A lot of No 2 was taken for export via the river and millers bought more freely, but the bulk of current offerings still taken by carriers. No 2 red sold at 58¼c regular. No 3 red this side at 55⅞c, in C "B" at 55¼c and in A at 55⅜c. No 4 winter this side at 51¾c; for East side 51⅝c bid. Rejected offered regular at 44c, bid 43c. No 2 hard winter 55½c bid for C D and East side.

Sales: No. 2 red—21 cars regular at 58¼c, 80,000 bu in United Elevators, p.t. No. 3 red—2,100 bu and 10 cars in St L, 1 car in M, 3 regular at 55⅛c, 8 in C "B" at 55¼c, 1 East Side at 55⅜c. No 4 winter—368 bu in St L, 3 cars in M and 5 this side at 57¼c.

SAMPLES—Received, 9,287 sks, 63 cars local, 11 cars through. The best milling grain sold 1@1½c per bu lower, were comparatively well sustained, declining only about ½@1c. The demand was only fair, yet the moderate offerings were well sold up. Sales: Red winter—115 sks rejected at 45c, 17 at 47c, 33 at 49c, 300 smutty at 50c, 400 No 4 at 51½c, 385 at 52¼c, 44 at 53c, 63 at 53½c, 259 No 3 at 55c, 1025 at 55½c, 199 at 56c, 358 prime at 57c, 96 choice at 58c, 505 No 2 at 58½c. In special bin—1 car rejected at 47½c, 3 cars No 4 at 52½c, 1 car at 52¾c, 1 car at 53c. In ware-house—1,000 bu No 3 at 56¼c. East track—1 car rejected at 48c, 1 car No 3 at 56¼c, 10 cars at 56¾c del, 5 cars No 3 at 59c. This side track—1 car rejected at 50c, 2 cars No 4 at 52c, 1 car No 3 at 56c.

Corn—"Too dead to skin," remarked a disgusted scalper, describing the speculative corn market. Only an occasional trade was made and seldom was the market given any attention. The decline in wheat and the generally depressing surroundings, with a dull cash market and fair receipts did not weaken prices perceptibly. Cables were steady and from the four ports 100,000 bu cleared. The close was steady for Dec, but latest sale for May was ⅛c below yesterday.

FUTURES—The only sales of Dec were at 34⅛c. May sold at 38c to 37⅞c, closing with latter bid. Nov offered at 34⅜c, with 34⅜@½c bid. Year offered early at 34⅛c, but later that was bid with 34¼c sellers. Jan 34¼c bid.

SPOT GRADES—Lower and just as dull as they could be, as there was only the lightest of demands for car lots, but some No 2 was taken for export and will be shipped by barge. No 2 sold this side at 35¾c, and offered at that, bid 35½c, and for East Side 35⅞c bid. No 3 this side sold at 34¾c, for East Side 34¾c bid. No 2 white offered irregular at 36⅛c, bid 35½c and for E Side 36c bid. No 3 do sold E side at 35c.

Sales: No 2—1 car in M at 35¾c, 24,000 bu in United Elevators p.t. No 3 white—1 car in A at 35c. No 3—1 car in M at 34¾c.

SAMPLES—Slow and lower; larger offerings and mainly of ear corn. Sales: 2 cars No 2 yellow in Exchange elevator at 36c, 1 do in do at 36½c, 1 No 2 white E trk and 1 No 2 del to private switch at 37c, 1 white ear E trk at 40c. Skd ots on orders, 44@45c.

Oats—Still entirely nominal, so far as regards the speculative market, as buyers and sellers were too far apart to effect trades. Nov offered at 27⅛c, bid 26⅝c; Dec at 27⅛c, bid 27⅛c; May at 31⅜c, bid 31⅛c.

By sample in special bin: 1 car choice No 3 white at 28½c, 1 No 3 white at 27⅝c, 2 do at 27½c, 2 do at 27c, 3 do at 27c, 2 No 2 at 26⅞c, 1 No 2 short storage at 26½c, 1 No 3 color at 26¼c, 1 No 4 white at 25½c, 1 do badly mixed with corn at 24c.

By sample on trk, this side—1 car ungraded white at 29c, 2 do at 28⅛c, 2 do at 27c. East trk—1 car No 2 at 27⅛c. Skd lots on orders, 31@32c.

SPOT GRADES—Better. No 2 salable regular at 26⅝c, and No 3 at 25⅞ regular (25⅞c asked), 25½c for M and East Side.

Sales: No 2—2 cars regular at 26⅜c.

SAMPLES—Received 22 cars. Offerings were not large. The local demand was fair, but little was wanted by order buyers. Local dealers took all grades paying about yesterday's prices, excepting for a car or so extra nice white, which brought a premium; No 2 brought ½c advance. No 3 did not sell. Sales were as follows:

Rye—Grade No. 2 offered on call regular at 46½c, bid 43c and 43½c for East side, 44c for U.

By sample, 63 sks sold at 45½c.

Barley—Buyers indifferent and market quiet. Demand only for choice and low grades neglected. Sales—5,000 bu and 6 cars Iowa at 60c.

Hay.

Received, 350 tons; shipped, 246 tons. There was a very light demand and the market, while no lower, was dull and draggy. Good hay was mainly wanted, but in limited quantities; poor of all kinds was slow at any price.

Sales this side: Mixed—1 car at $7, 1 at $8, 3 at $8.50, 2 at $9.50. Timothy—2 about prime at $9.75, 1 prime at $10, 1 strictly do at $10.50, 1 strictly choice at $11.50, 1 strictly fancy at $12.50, 1 extra do at $13. Prairie—1 car at $6, 2 at $6.50, 3 at $7, 2 at $7.50, 1 at $8, 1 free of storage at $9. East Side—Timothy, 1 car at $11, 1 at $13, 2 at $13.25, 3 at $13.50.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—The decline in wheat had a most depressing influence on flour and the demand was very small, with buyers generally contending for concessions in prices.

Patent	$3 00@3 20	Choice	$2 15@2 25
Extra fancy	2 70@2 80	Family	2 00@2 10
Fancy	2 40@2 50	Rye flour	3 10@3 25

Buckwheat Flour—Pure Eastern jobbing at $6 per bbl.

Cornmeal—Steady. On orders—Cornmeal, $1.90@1.95 per bbl; pearl meal, grits and hominy, $2.45@2.55.

Bran—And still another advance, with the market taut and strong; offerings small and the demand not supplied. Sales: 2 cars skd country point at 62½c, 7 cars East track at 65½c, 2 do at 66c.

Provisions.

Only a small job and order trade at lower prices.

Pork—Standard mess selling at $18.00 on orders, $18.50.

Lard—Prime steam, 9⅜@⅞c; nominal.

Dry Salt Meats—Shipping age f o b on cash orders—Shoulders, 7c; longs and c'ribs, 9⅜c; shorts, 9⅝c; boxed, 15c higher.

Bacon—Packed shoulders, 7¾@⅞c; longs, 10¼c; c'ribs, 10¼c; shorts, 10½c. On orders—Longs, 11c; c'ribs, 11c; short clear, 11⅛c.

Green Meats—Hams from the block, 7⅞c; bellies, 9c; shoulders, 7⅛c.

Highwines—Steady at $1.15.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Steadier and a better inquiry, 15 cars selling at 3.17½c.

Spelter—Held at 3.30c.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits.

Apples—The offerings were not large, and as there was a continued good demand the market was steady, and on extra fancy offerings higher. We quote: Fancy Canadian, $3.75@4.25; Eastern, $3.25@3.50; choice, $3@3.25; good, $2.75@3; poor, $1.50@1.75 per bbl. Sales: 1 car fancy Canadian at $4.25; Eastern, 1 car at $3.15, 1 at $3.50 per bbl delivered.

Quinces—Offerings were small and mainly poor and damaged. Demand light. We quote fair to good, $1.50@2.75 per bbl.

Pears—Light offerings, fair demand; choice Eastern sell at $3@4 per bbl; slack packed, specked and otherwise inferior slow at less.

Grapes—Advices from New York loading points indicate season about over. Locally considerable held stock full advance. We quote selections: Catawbas, 19@20c; Concords, 17@18c; Niagaras, 20@21c per 9-lb basket; pony Niagaras, 12@13c.

Lemons—Steady. We quote: Fancy, $5 50@6; choice, $4@4.50; common, $3.50; Florida, 2.50@3.50 per box.

Oranges—Floridas showing better color and moving more freely. We quote: Florida brights, $2.25@2.75; golden russets, $2@2.25; Mexican, $3@3.25; Louisiana, $2.50 per box and $5.50 per bbl.

Bananas—We quote: Selections on orders—Small, $1@1.10; medium, $1.25@1.35; large, $1.50@1.75; Jumbo, $2@2.25 per bunch.

Dates—New Persian Halloween, 60-lb boxes, 5c ₱ lb: Fards, 12-lb boxes, 8c; 60-lb boxes, 7c ₱ lb.

Figs—Market cleaned up on old stock. Nothing new offering except Californias in bags, which sell at 8½@10c per lb.

California Fruits—Fair demand. We quote: Grapes—Tokay, $2.75@3 ₱ 40-lb case. Peaches—$1.50@1.75. Pears—"B" Clarge, $2.50@2.75; Vicar, $2.25@2.50; Howell and "B" D'Anjou, $2.50 [illegible] Apples, $1.50@1.75 per box.

Cranberries—Cape Cod in fair demand at $5.00@5.50 ₱ bbl and $1.75@2.00 ₱ box.

Dried Fruit—The rather light receipts are meeting with a good demand. Values quite firm on choice fruit, while poor stock rules rather dull.

Sun-dried apples.		Evaporated apples.	
Choice quarters	5 @5¼	Quarters	6 @6½
Inferior quarters	4 @4½	Rings, dark	7 @7½
Peeling and cores	1½@1¾	Rings, choice	8½@9
Chopped	¾@1	Peaches.	
Blackberries.		Sun-dried	4 @4½
Choice	.5 @5½	Evap. peeled	10@11

Vegetables.

Transactions on the daily call at the Fruit and Produce Exchange were as follows: Kraut—500 halves at $2.10; 25 bbls at $3.85. Onions—54 sks, subject to inspection, at 52½c.

Potatoes—Received, 5,832 bu; shipped, 1,838 bu. There was no change in the situation to note. Local trade fair, and there was a good outside demand. We quote: Burbanks, 60@62c; Rose, 57@58c per bu in bulk. Sales: 1 car Burbank at 60c delivered and 1 at 60c on track.

Sweet Potatoes—Liberal offerings. Demand fair. We quote: Yellow $2.50, red $2.25 and Bermudas $1.50@1.75 per bbl.

Onions—Received, 4,275 bu; shipped, 702 bu. Demand fair, but supply ample. Small quotable at 40@45c ₱ bu, choice at 55@60c, fancy Eastern at 65@70c.

Celery Roots—Salable at 50c per doz.

Cabbage—Choice hard in good request at steady prices. We quote Eastern at $15@17, the latter for choice hard; Northern, $13@14 per ton. Crated on orders $2 per crate.

Carrots—Fair sale at $1.25 per bbl.

Celery—Receipts and demand fair at 25@75 per doz, according to quality.

Beets—Fair sale at $1.25@1.50 per bbl.

Green Peppers—Slow sale at 50c for green and $1 for red ₱ bu.

Horseradish—Good demand at $5@5.50 ₱ bbl.

Hubbard Squash—Slow at $6@8 per ton in bulk.

Parsnips—Fair sale at $1.75 ₱ bbl.

Rutabagas—Bulk sells in a jobbing way at 35@36c ₱ bu delivered; on orders $1.25@1.50 per bbl.

Sauer Kraut—New sells at $4.25@4.50 per bbl and $2.25@2.50 per ½-bbl.

Spinach—Fair sale at $1 per bbl.

Kale—Selling at $1 per bbl.

Turnips—Sell at $1.50 per bbl for washed and $1 for unwashed. Consigned dull at 20c per bu.

Tomatoes—Salable at 40@60c per bu.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

Grass Seed—Very quiet, as offerings were light. Clover higher, but others unchanged. Clover ranged from $7.00 to $7.80 per 100 lbs, timothy at $3 to $3.20, red top at $2.75 to $3.50, millet and Hungarian at 70c to 90c. Sales—Small lot clover at $5, 4 sks at $7.76, 4 at $7.77½, 10 timothy at $3.05.

Flax Seed—Salable at 99c.

Hemp Seed—Steady at $1.42 pure test.

Castor Beans—Prime salable at $1.25 per bu in car los; smaller lots less.

Nuts.

Pecans—Demand only fair, but about keeping pace with the offerings. Western sell at 3½@4c ₱ lb; Texas at 5@6c.

Peanuts—Red, 1@2c per lb; white, 2@3c.

Hickorynuts—Shellbark, 75c per bu; large, 40@45c.

Chestnuts—Slow sale at 6@8c ₱ lb.

Walnuts—Lower and slow. Sales at 25c ₱ bu.

Hazelnuts—Nominal at 11½c ₱ lb.

Eggs.

Received, 616 cases; shipped, 390 cases; higher. Demand very fair and being scantily supplied with good run of stock at 18c per doz. Arkansas and Southern sold at 16@16½c.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—The demand showed some improvement, as a great many retailers have been delaying purchases until the first of the month in order to have more time to settle accounts. Supplies of all kinds ample. Fancy table stock in best request.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Separator	27@28	Choice	25@26
Gathered cream	25@26	Seconds	20@22
Country roll.		Country packed.	
Fair to choice	13@15	Choice to fancy	12@14

Cheese—Unchanged, but market quiet, as high prices have curtailed the demand. Full cream twins, 12½c; singles, 12¾c; Young American, 12½c; small orders, ¼c higher; brick, 12@13c; Limberger, 12½@13c; Swiss—choice, 14@15c.

Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—There was no particular change of any kind. Supplies were ample of all descriptions and the fair demands easily supplied. Chickens sold only fairly well, being in free supply. Rough and large chickens ruled dull and some sales reported at 6c. Most of the turkeys coming are thin and poor and sell very slow, yet choice dressing stock was in demand. Fat ducks and geese salable.

Spring chickens.		Old chickens.	
Average stock	6 @6½	Hens	6½
Turkeys.		Roosters, old	4
Young, choice	9	Geese.	
Young, poor	8 @8½	Poor to choice	5 @6
Old	8½@9	Ducks.	
		Poor to choice	6 @7

Game—Receipts fair and condition averages good. Prices were unchanged, but there was no snap to the demand and the movement was small. We quote:

Grouse—White, $2.75; dark, $3.25. Ducks—Mallard, $2.25; drawn, $2; undrawn, teal, blue wing, $1.50; green wing, $1.25; mixed and wood, 75@90c; pigeons, 75c; quail, dry undrawn, $1.50; drawn and wet $1.25; snipe, $1; woodcock, $2.50; rabbits, $1.50; squirrel, 75c per doz. Turkeys—Toms, 9@10c; hens, 8@9c. Venison—Carcasses, [illegible]; saddles, [illegible].

Live Veals—Receipts fair and the demand was light and mainly for fancy fat; all others neglected. We quote: Fancy fat, 4½c, medium, 3½c; heretics, rough and thin, 1½@2c per lb.

Sheep—Dull at 2¼@3c per lb.

Lambs—Dull. We quote: Fancy, 2½@3c, and choice 2c per lb.

Capital and Surplus, $3,000,000.00
Principal Offices, N. W. COR. 4th AND LOCUST.
Title Department, 615 Chestnut St.
ST. LOUIS TRUST CO.
THOS. H. WEST, President.
JOHN T. DAVIS, 1st Vice-President.
JOHN A. SCUDDER, 2d Vice-President.
JOHN D. FILLEY, Secretary.
A. C. STEWART, Counsel.
Investigates and Guarantees Titles to Real Estate.
Acts as Administrator, Guardian, Curator, Trustee, etc.
Pays Liberal Interest on Deposits.

Furs.

Market quiet, and quotations entirely nominal. Very few prime furs coming, and the inferior summer stock has to be sold cheap.

	No. 1 Large.	No. 1 Med.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Raccoon	$ 50	$ 40	$ 30	$ 20	$ 10
Mink	75	60	40	25	10
Fox, red	75	55	35	20	10
Fox, grey	60	50	30	25	10
Otter	6 00	4 50	3 50	2 00	75
Beaver	6 00	4 50	3 50	2 00	75
Bear	9 00	7 00	4 50	2 50	75
Wolf, prairie	80	60	35	20	10
Wolf, timber	2 00	1 25	75	40	15
Coyote	60	50	30	15	5
Badger	75	60	40	20	5

Skunk, black	90	Civet cat	10 @15
Short stripe	60	Opossum	5 @12
Narrow stripe	35	Muskrat	5 @ 8
Broad stripe	15	Wildcat	20 @40
Texas & Ter	15 @30	House cat	10

Hides, Feathers, Pelts, Etc.

Hides—Movement slow, but prices are holding steady. Sales: 120 bundles green salted at 3¼c, 3,500 lbs Texas dry flint at 6c.

On selection.		Round.	
Green salted, No 1	3½	Green salted	2½@3½
Green salted, No 2	2½	D F West & Tex	5 @5½
Dry flint, No 1	6	Southern	4 @4½
Dry flint, No 2	4½	Glue, green	1
Dry salted, No 1	4½	Glue, dry	2½
Dry salted, No 2	3¾	Dry salted	4½

Feathers—Firm. Prime white, large sks, 36c; small sks, 37c; prime gray mixed, 32@33c; prime gray, 30c; old—X, 28@30c; XX, 15@18c; XXX, 8@10c; XXXX, 5@7c. Chicken—Dry picked, 4c. Duck—White, 30c; dark, 20c; tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Quiet at 30c to 50c; lamb, 15@25c; green salted shearlings, 10@15c; dry, 5@15c; dry fallen, 4½@5½c per lb.

Deer and Antelope Skins—Deerskins—Prime, 23c; damaged half price; antelope, 12@12½c.

Goat Skins—Slow at 10@15c apiece.

Tallow—In demand. Prime, 5c per lb; No 2, 4¼@4½c; cake, 5¼c.

Beeswax—Firm. Prime, 21½@22c.

Roots—Ginseng, $1.90@2.25; extra large more; seneca, 23@25c; snake, 15@16c; golden seal, 13@14c; May apple, 1@1½c; pink, 13@14c; lady slipper, 4c; black, 3¼@4½c; Angelica, 4½@5c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3c; bark of root, 7c; beth, 4c; blood, 1@2½c; blue flag, with fiber, 8c; without, 5c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Flour dull and weak. Wheat—Receipts, 350,200 bu; sales, 1,325,000 bu; options No 2 red opened ⅛c lower on further liquidation and sold off ⅜c more with active trading. May, 75¼@76c; Nov, 67 5-16@67¾c; Dec, 68 1-16@69⅛c. Rye dull; Western, 53@54c. Corn—Receipts, 47,300 bu; sales, 225,000 bu; options No 2 opened ⅛c lower and sold off ⅛c more. May, 48¾@49⅛c; Nov, 45@46½c; Dec, 46⅞@47c. Oats—Receipts, 69,300 bu; sales, 5,000 bu; options dull and steady; Dec, 35⅛c; State and Western, 36@41c. Beef quiet; family, $20@25; extra mess, $8.50; packet, $10.50@12. Pork dull; new mess, $19.50@20; family, $20; short clear, $19@20.75. Lard dull; prime Western steam, 10.50c; nominal. Butter—Receipts, 4,579 pkgs; firmer; State dairy, 19@27c; do creamery, 25@28c; Western dairy, 17½@22c; Western creamery, 20@29½c; Elgins, 29c. Cheese—Receipts, 5,615 pkgs; steady; State large, 9@11⅜c; small, 10½@12¼c; part skims, 4@9½c; full skims, 2@3¼c. Eggs—Firmer; State and Pennsylvania, 24@25c; Western, 24@24½c. Sugar—Raw easier; fair refining, 3c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅜c; refined inactive at 3-16c decline; crushed, 5½c; powdered, 5 1-16c; granulated, 4 13-16c. Petroleum quiet; all ports, 5.10@5.15c. [illegible] Turpentine dull, 29@29½c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans, 38@45c. Rice steady; domestic, 3⅛@5¼c; Japan, 4⅜@5½c. Freights dull. Rosin firm; strained common to good, $1.20@1.22½. Tallow quiet; city hhds, 5 1-16c. Hay steady; shipping, $60@65; good choice, $85.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—Corn steady; mixed, 40@50c; yellow, 51c; white, 51c. Oats steady; No 2, 36c; Texas, 36@37c. Hay firm; choice, $16@16.50; prime $13.50@15. Bran steady, 77½c. Cornmeal, $2.05@2.10. Receipts, 436 bbls flour, 805 sks corn, 452 sks oats, 6180 sks rye, 600 bales hay, 230 sks bran.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 1.—Corn steady; No 2, 38c; No 3, 37c; new No 3, 31½@32½c. Oats irregular; No 2 white, 29¼@½c; No 3, 27¾@28¼c. Rye scarce; No 2, 45@49c. Whisky firm; wines, $1.15; spirits, $1.17. Receipts—Wheat, 4,800 bu; corn, 25,350 bu; oats 29,600 bu; rye, none; barley, 11,900 bu. Shipments—Wheat, —— bu; corn, 45,500 bu; oats, 4,500 bu; rye, 4,000 bu; barley, 2,100 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 1.—Wheat quiet, easy; No 2 cash and Nov, 62c; Dec, 63⅞c; May, 70⅝c. Corn steady; No 2 cash, 38c. Oats firm; cash, 30c. Rye firm; cash, 50c. Cloverseed quiet; prime cash and Nov, $5.50; Dec, $5.57½; Jan, $5.65.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 1.—Close—Wheat, easy; Nov, 58c; Dec, 58c; May, 64⅛c. On track, No 1 hard, 60⅛c; No 1 Northern, 58⅛c; No 2 Northern, 56⅛c. Receipts, 518 cars.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 1.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 17,000; including 3,000; Texans and 5,000 Westerns; active, strong; top steers, $5.60@5.80; others, $4.50@5.25. Hogs—Receipts, 24,000; active, steady; rough, $5.80@5.90; mixed and packers, $6@6.20; heavy and butcher weights, $6.25@6.30; light, $6.20@6.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 12,000; strong. top sheep, $3.50@3.75; top lambs, $3.75@4.75.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,300; shipments, 3,000; best cattle were steady; others slow; Texas and shipping steers, $1.85@5.15; butcher stock, $3.50@4.10; stockers and feeders, $1.65@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 5,200; shipments, 800; market opened 10@15c lower; closed strong; bulk, $5.75@5.90; all grades, $5.50@5.95. Sheep—Receipts, 1,700; shipments, 300. Market slow and steady.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,200; steady; native steers, $3.75@5.25; Westerns, $2.75@4.10; Texas, $2.25@3.10; cows, $2.75; feeders, $2.00@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 5,200; 10@15c lower; heavy, $5.85@6.10; light, $5.75@6.00; bulk, $5.85@6.00. Sheep—Receipts, none; $3.00@3.10; lambs, $2.75@3.75.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

Cattle—Receipts, 8,273 head. The supply was made up of about 76 cars natives and 151 cars Southern. The native market opened dull and dragging; larger offerings and the sharp decline in Southern cattle had a depressing influence and everything sold at lower prices. There was a larger supply of calves in the Texas department than has been seen in this market for some time. The market was weak and irregular all round. Steers and cows ranged 15c to 25c lower than yesterday's early prices, and even at this decline buyers gave nearly all their attention to the better grades. It was difficult to estimate the decline on calves, as buyers would only make bids on the better grades common were entirely neglected.

NATIVE CATTLE SALES.

No. Quality.	Av.	Price.	No. Quality.	Av.	Price
16 steers	1,293	$4 60	18 cows	1,030	$2 30
13 steers	943	2 75	15 stockers	814	2 40
16 steers	751	2 15	20 cws & hfs	721	1 85
16 mixed	900	2 40	20 cows	958	2 75
16 cows	871	2 25			

SOUTHERN CATTLE SALES.

No. Quality.	Av.	Pr.	No. Quality.	Av.	Pr.
23 Tex steers	1107	$3 10	26 Tex steers	992	$2 75
54 Tex steers	907	2 60	54 Tex steers	910	2 60
26 Tex steers	919	2 60	44 Tex steers	754	2 40
21 Tex strs	990	1 70	10 Tex cws	621	1 75
141 Tex cws	727	1 70	105 calves each		6 00
125 Tex cws	787	1 70	47 calves each		6 75
26 Tex cws	710	1 65	134 calves each		7 00
59 Tex cws	721	1 85	160 calves each		7 25
18 Tex cws	874	2 30			

Hogs—Receipts, 2,715 head. The market opened barely steady, soon became weak and declined 10 to 15c. There were several loads of good hogs on sale, but buyers were indifferent, shippers had but few orders and the immediate wants of packers and local butchers were limited. Even at the decline the movement was slow.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
60	212	$6 25	61	264	$6 30
55	251	6 25	72	228	6 15
82	200	6 15	71	235	6 15
72	219	6 15	55	191	6 00
73	219	6 15	22	236	6 10
57	190	6 05	78	228	6 00
70	210	6 10	25	222	6 00
68	209	6 00	41	200	6 00
86	203	6 15	60	189	6 00
68	212	5 90	44	172	5 90

Sheep—Receipts, 2,883 head. The market was about as dull as it could possibly be this morning. There was 34 car loads on sale and an indifferent demand. Though the quality averaged fair the supply was more than ample for the requirements of the local trade and shippers were practically out of the market. Prices were irregular, ranging 10c to 25c lower.

SHEEP SALES.

No. Quality	Av.	Price	No. Quality	Av.	Price
92 native mix	94	$3 35	95 s. w. mix	77	$2 75
92 native mix	91	3 25	159 Texans	64	2 60
112 native mix	80	2 25	55 s. w. mix	79	2 50
36 native mix	87	3 10	44 s. w. mix	73	2 00
193 s. w. mix	82	2 75	57 stockers	62	1 50
91 native mix	87	3 25	38 stockers	68	1 60
237 Texans	86	3 00			

FINANCIAL.

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Agents Wanted. Write for Particulars.

MONEY.

Bank clearings	$2,[illegible]
Balances	338,221

Exchange quoted by A. G. Edwards & Sons:

New York	.50c prem	Chicago	.50c dis
Cincinnati	par	Louisville	par
New Orleans	par		

Wall Street.

WALL STREET, Nov. 1, 10:15 a. m.—The stock market opened steady with only fractional changes. After the opening dealings market broke active and strong. New England rose 1⅛ to 34⅛, Cordage, common, 1 to 26, St. Paul 1 to 65⅜, Rock Island ⅞ to 69⅞. Louisville, New Albany preferred advanced 1 to 42⅞. Sugar, which at the outset declined ½ to 99½, rallied 1⅛ to 100¾. The market now is very active with an upward tendency.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, noon.—Money on call easy at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@7½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at 483½@¾ for demand and 480½@¾ for 60 days; posted rates, 482@485; commercial bills, 479½@⅞; silver certificates, 69⅛@70½. Bar silver, 68. Mexican dollars, 55. After the opening spurt of activity, the stock market became dull and between 11 and 12 o'clock the volume of business was unusually light. The strong tone which prevailed at the opening remained in force for the first half hour and then gave way to a heaviness which was of short duration. During the past hour the market has been made from last night's closing prices of ¼ to 2⅛ per cent, the latter in Lackawanna, which is up to 171¼, St. Paul, 1 to 65⅜, Rock Island, ⅞ to 69⅞, and Chicago Gas ⅞ to 65⅞. Chesapeake & Ohio is quite active and strong on purchases said to be for the Vanderbilt interest, the shares having advanced 1⅛ to 20⅞. The market is now strong, but very quiet.

London special—On account of a church holiday the London Stock Exchange and banks were closed to-day, and consequently there were no quotations on American securities.

All the outstanding loan certificates, amounting to $400,000, were cancelled this morning by the Clearing-house Loan Committee. This ends the work of this committee, and at the next meeting of the clearing-house it will be discharged after making its final report.

Interest due to-day on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia first consolidated 5s will not be paid, the receivers of the company having failed to make arrangements for its payment. The committee of bondholders will at once take the matter in hand.

Default has been made to-day on the New York, Lake Erie & Western first lien bonds, from which it follows that default will be made on the second consols and funded fives of 1885, on Dec. 1.

New York—There was a sharp recovery in prices on the Stock Exchange from last night's weak closing. For the first half hour this morning the absence of London was a factor in the business on the Exchange and also that of Chicago. At both places the banking interests were closed, the one on account of a church holiday, and the other on account of the burial of its Mayor, which caused a dull market, and after the first half hour the market lost its early advance and a sharp break followed.

Everybody agreed that the bull market received a shock from which it was not likely to recover for some time. It was admitted that the bear attack was successful in routing the bull interests, which sold heavily at the opening and at intervals thereafter. It was considered doubtful whether the bulls made any decided strength whatever, except, perhaps, in Sugar, in the morning. The rallies were chiefly on traders covering, but later were found ready to take the short side whenever they saw large orders to sell by either bull or bear brokers. Stop orders were potent in all active stocks. The failure of London to buy even at the decline was observed, but in the last hour there was good buying by the commission houses, many of whom advised customers last night that the decline had been too rapid and there would be a rally even if a bear market were under way. The loan crowd showed an increase in the short interest, although rates were not perceptibly higher.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Atlantic, 8½; Boston and Montana, 24⅛; Calumet and Hecla, 275; Butte and Boston, 8⅛; Centennial, 3; Quincy, 105; Franklin, 10⅛; Osceola, 27.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Bar silver 31⅛ per oz.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 2⅛@2⅞ per cent for 3-months' bills. Money 1 per cent. Sugar cane quiet, but rather easy; centrifugal Java, 16s 6d; Muscovado Java fair refining, 13s 9d.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, Rialto Building, 218 North Fourth street.

U. S. BONDS.	When due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
2 ₱ cent bonds	Opt'nal.	J & D & M	97	100
4 ₱ cent bonds	1907	J A J & O	111	112
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 3½ sterling	1919	Feb and Aug	90	92½
City 3.65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	96	98
City 4s, 10-20s, sterling	1902—05	Various	98	100
City 4s, sterling	1905	June and Dec	99	100
City 4s, sterling	1908	April and Oct	99½	100½
City 4s, sterling	1918	Jan and July	99½	101
City 5s, sterling	1900	Jan and July	103	104½
City 6s, Park 6s	1893—94	Various	99	100
City 6s, sterling	1895—96	Various	101	104
City 6s, sterling	1898—99	Various	105	107
County sterling	1905	April and Oct	112	116
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo Pac consols	1920	May and Nov	85	88
Mo Pac 3ds	1896	May and Nov	104	106
No Mo 1st m 7s	1895	Jan and July	102½	106
K P 1st m 6s	1895	Feb and Aug	103	106
K P 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	103¾	106
K P D Ex 6s	1899	May and Nov	109	110
K P consols	1919	May and Nov	83	85
St L & San F 2d 6s, g, Class A	1906	May and Nov	107	109
St L & San F 2d 6s, g, Class B	1906	May and Nov	107	109
St L & San F 2d 6s, g, Class C	1906	May and Nov	107	109

Cotton.

Speculative markets show a small advance, but spots unchanged. A fair demand in Liverpool was freely met. A good business doing locally, sales aggregating 2,184 bales, at steady prices.

The Jerome Hill Cotton Co. to-day received a cable saying that Ellison's annual statement shows that the world will require 8,200,000 bales American cotton of this season's crop.

LOCAL QUOTATIONS.

Ordinary	6 9-16	Middling	7 11-16
Good ordinary	7 1-16	Good middling	7 15-16
Low middling	7 7-16	Middling, fair	8 7-16

Tinges ⅛c and stained ¼c less than white.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	This Year.	Last Year.
Receipts for 5 days	244,603	204,305
Receipts since Sept. 1	1,720,842	1,064,421
Exports for 5 days	147,361	[illegible]
Stocks	927,423	[illegible]

NEW YORK—Spot cotton dull and unchanged; middling, 8 3-16c. Futures closed steady. Sales, 111,700 bales. Reported by Lesser Cotton Co.

	Closed To-day.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed Yes'day.
November	8.11	8.13	8.06	[illegible]
December	8.17	8.19	8.12	[illegible]
January	8.23	8.24	8.19	[illegible]
February	8.26	8.3[illegible]	8.25	[illegible]
March	8.38	8.40	8.31	[illegible]
April	8.45	8.48	8.41	[illegible]
May	8.52	8.54	8.49	[illegible]

Cuban Sugar Crop.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Advices from Havana state that the sugar crop will aggregate 1,000,000 tons.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—Lady and gentleman solicitors; good salary and large commissions. Call at [illegible] Fellows' Building between 12 and 2 o'clock.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE
718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Fall Catalogues!
Price Lists and other Commercial Printing done for CASH at Bottom Prices.
MEKEEL'S PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
Phone 1001. 1001 LOCUST ST.

CITY NEWS.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

BABY RUTH IN POLITICS.

She Is Appealed To by a West Virginia Boy Who Wants to Be Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—A local paper is authority for the story that Baby Ruth Cleveland has been appealed to by a West Virginia boy to use her influence with her papa to secure for him the Postmastership at Morris Cross-roads in that State. According to the story Thomas Protzman, the boy's father, is a stanch Republican and has the Post-office in his store. His wife is as resolute a Democrat and has taught her son to be a Democrat.

The lad wants to be the Postmaster, and wrote to Washington telling his age and his loyalty to the Democratic party. Boy-like, he wrote to Ruth, asking her to use her influence with her papa to secure him the office. In due time a letter came from Washington, written in juvenile language, promising to take the matter under consideration and let the applicant know in due course of events what it would be possible to do. The lad wrote again asking Ruth to act promptly, as several others were after the office.

The letter was answered in three days, and the answer assured the boy that Miss Ruth had spoken to her father and that he had promised to look with particular care after the interests of his daughter's friend. Miss Ruth, in this letter, took occasion to say that she was very much pleased with Frank's youthful energy and that she hoped and believed her father would look with equal favor upon his application. Miss Cleveland's letters are both marked "Dictated" on the upper left corner and are evidently signed by herself, her hand probably being held by that of another—probably Mrs. Cleveland.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Carondelet Jottings.

There is a large field of usefulness for professional jurors in the Carondelet Police Court. In fact jurors are at a premium down there. This morning the court had a case where the defendant wanted a jury. The court was in a predicament, because there were only eight men easily accessible for jury service in Carondelet and these have to be notified a day in advance. The court finally decided to take recess and all hands Clerk, Marshal, Prosecuting Attorney and a pair of court lawyers turned out to hunt up a jury. After two hours of persistent effort they succeeded and the Court proceeded with the case of Mike Murphy, charged with disturbing the peace.

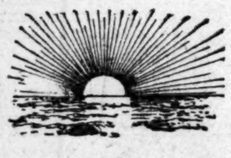
A small blaze caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove occurred at 7809 South Broadway shortly after noon yesterday damaging the property to the extent of $50. The premises are owned by the Schmidt estate and are occupied by John Schmidt.

Sigismund Wehrle of 8010 South Eighth street, was married last night to Miss E. Catherine Huber of 3924 Easton avenue.

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issue, wants as well as display, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted.

SUSPECTED OF HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Officer James McGovern of the Central District arrested [illegible] of being one of the two men who, about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, robbed Joseph Beck of 2601 Warren street at Twelfth and Poplar streets, when two negroes pounced upon him, securing his gold watch valued at $40.

A Ruddy Glow



on cheek and brow is evidence that the body is getting proper nourishment. When this glow of health is absent assimilation is wrong, and health is letting down.

Scott's Emulsion

taken immediately arrests waste, regardless of the cause. Consumption must yield to treatment that stops waste and builds flesh anew. *Almost as palatable as milk.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

DR. SPINNEY,

THE OLD RELIABLE SPECIALTIST.

28 YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the treatment of THROAT and LUNG troubles, CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of men and women.

LOST MANHOOD

Restored—Kidney and Bladder Troubles specially cured—Gleet, Gonorrhea, Varicocele and Stricture cured without pain. No cutting. Syphilis and all Blood and Skin Diseases cured without mercury.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering the effects of early indiscretions, Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles or any disease of the Genito-Urinary Organs, can here find a safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure Guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN

Suffering Weakness, Loss of Power, or troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often with slight smarting or burning, or with stoppage, or difficulty; urine of milkish hue, again dark, with ropy or brick-dust sediment settling at the bottom, will find here speedy relief and cure. Men die daily of these causes, unrecognized or neglected. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases. Consultation free.

Dr. Anson B. Spinney & Co.

Office, 710 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

Office hours: 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Sundays, 9 to 11 a.m.

Those unable to call may write particulars of their cases and have medicine sent by express, with full directions for use.

A LOVER SHOT DEAD

While in the Act of Bidding His Sweetheart an Affectionate Good-By.

THE YOUNG LADY ALSO WOUNDED SERIOUSLY IN THE FACE.

The Killing and Attempt at Double Murder Perpetrated by an Insanely Jealous Rival for the Girl's Hand—The Murderer Escaped, But Is Pursued by Officers—Crimes.

PROCTOR, O., Nov. 1.—There was a narrow escape from a double murder growing out of insane jealousy, in this quiet village last night. John Floyd was shot dead while sitting with his arm about Miss Lucy White's waist, and the young woman received enough shot to disfigure her for life. Floyd and a young fellow named Harry Smith were at one time rivals for the hand of Miss White. She looked with favor upon Floyd and was engaged to marry him. Floyd called last night at 10:30. When he was about to say good-bye and held his sweetheart in his arms, Smith fired a shotgun into his head, tearing away the whole back of his head, killing him instantly. Several of the shots struck Miss White in the face. Smith stood just outside a window when he fired, not fifteen feet away. He made his escape, but officers are after him.

EMBEZZLER WEEKS EN ROUTE.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 1.—Francis H. Weeks, the New York defaulter, wanted for embezzling, arrived this morning at 3 o'clock on the Foxhall in charge of Detective Reilly of District Attorney Delancy Nicholl's office in New York.

The attempt made by Weeks' lawyer to take him out of jail last Tuesday was abortive. President Rodriguez learning of the act, gave orders that in no case the officials in charge of Weeks should accept the service fo the writ.

The Government placed a special train at the disposition of Consul Williams to take Weeks and party to Limon, where they boarded the Foxhall for New Orleans. The ship left Wednesday night at 9 o'clock and the trip was uneventful.

As a special precaution the following receipt was taken:

I, George Leslie, Captein of the steamer Foxhall, have received from the Governor of Limon the indicted North American, Francis H. Weeks, whose extradition, asked for by the Government of the United States, has been granted by the Government of Costa Rica.

I signed the present receipt on board the steamer Foxhall, anchored in the port of Limon, Oct. 23, 1893.

This is to certify that Mr. Weeks is on board the steamer Foxhall this day, Oct. 26, 1893.

GEORGE LESLIE.

Weeks is a slim man with bearded face, jovial in disposition and about 50 years old. He is accompanied by his wife, who takes his troubles very much to heart. Weeks states that when he gets to New York he will plead guilty; will throw himself on the mercy of the court and refuse to say more.

The feeling in Costa Rica was strongly in favor of Weeks, the entire press opposing his extradition, foreigners also taking part in his favor.

The detectives will leave this evening on the through train. Weeks is still on board the steamer. He gave no trouble and was treated as any other cabin passenger.

A large force of police were at the wharf upon the arrival of the boat, and would not allow anybody to board, carefully watching all parties coming near. By order of the captain no one was allowed on board of the ship, even the crew when disembarking being subjected to rigid examination, and had to prove their identity so as to avoid possibility of an escape by the captive.

MURDERER STONE'S LATEST.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Nov. 1.—James E. Stone, who confessed to the murder of the Wratten family, was brought here last evening from Jeffersonville Penitentiary under the shade of night and taken to the Grand-Jury room, whereupon he made a third confession, this time implicating Charles S. McCafferty and Robert Swanegan.

The former is Mrs. Elizabeth Wratten's son-in-law and husband to the heiress of the murdered family. Swanegan is a man in good standing. This story is deemed untrue, and as Stone is considered by his neighbors a monumental liar it is not probable that the Grand-Jury will give much heed to his latest confession.

He is positive he is forgiven for his sins and says he is ready to die at any moment. He betrays much nervousness and is greatly exercised at the continued growth of a wen on the side of his neck.

He will be kept in the Jeffersonville prison until trial when his attorney will probably take a change of venue from Daviess County on the grounds of safety for the prisoner. No one aside from Stone's keepers is permitted to see him.

ROUND trip Denver ticket will be presented to first person giving dates on which Burlington Route ad. is omitted during 1893.

COUNCIL AND HOUSE.

A Committee Appointed to Investigate the Mayor and Comptroller.

Both Houses of the Municipal Assembly convened last night for the regular winter session.

The Council was called to order with eleven members present.

Mr. Gast introduced two resolutions which were adopted. One provides that the Water Commissioner be requested to inform the Council when the Baden works will be in condition to supply the southern part of the city with water. The other provides that the City Counselor be instructed to inform the Council by what authority the Baden & St. Louis Railroad Co. occupy certain land belonging to the city, near the Water-works.

An ordinance was introduced making additional appropriations for current expenses.

The ordinance authorizing Joseph Fullerton to lay pipes for steam heating was laid over; also one to limit the height of bill boards to eight feet; also one regulating drinking fountains.

Mr. Ferriss introduced a resolution the effect of which was that it is the sense of the Council that all north and south streets of the city should be numbered and not named. It was adopted. He also suggested that public improvements of all kinds should be made more uniform, such as laying pavements, sewers and the like. Some minor ordinances were shelved and the Council adjourned until Friday.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Twenty-six members answered to the roll-call and one came in later.

Delegate Kelley introduced a joint resolution to appoint a committee of three members from the Council and House to investigate the present water rates, with a view to having them reduced. It was adopted.

Mr. Ryan introduced a resolution to investigate the action of the Mayor and Comptroller in passing a voucher of the Globe Steam Heating Co. over the Auditor's head. Mr. Alt moved to lay it on the table. The motion was lost and the resolution adopted.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Ryan, Cronin, Henning, Kelley and Regenhardt a committee to act under the resolution. They are empowered to summon witnesses and employ a stenographer.

Bills were introduced to appropriate $1,000 additional for expenses in the Marshal's office; to authorize the Welle-Boettler Baking Co. to erect private scales; for the relief of J. Oplander in the sum of $200 for a horse killed; to lease a part of the wharf to the St. Louis Rowing Club; to require flagman or watchmen at all crossings of two or more railway lines in the city from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.

There were also several small relief bills introduced.

Mr. Ryan introduced a bill to compel bookmakers and pool-sellers to pay a license tax of $10 per day for each and every day they are actively engaged in business. The penalty of non-compliance is a fine of from $50 to $100.

Bills were introduced to change the name of McGregor street to Obert street and Central avenue to Gambleton place.

In a communication received from the Comptroller he stated that the $50,000 asked for street cleaning purposes could only be obtained by appropriation and he advised that it be not made at this time.

Adjourned until Friday night.

AN old and time-tried remedy—Red Cross Cough Drops. For sale by all druggists.

S. C. COOK'S SUICIDE.

Missouri Business Connections of the Man Who Killed Himself in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Samuel C. Cook, recently of Joplin, Mo., where he was largely interested in zinc mining properties, killed himself in the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, Monday night by firing a pistol bullet into his brain. A few weeks ago his mother, Mrs. Margaret Cook, arrived in Brooklyn from Joplin and secured apartments adjoining those of her son. Monday he was unusually cheerful. At 6 o'clock Monday night he played billiards in the hotel parlors with Dr. S. C. White. He made some very difficult shots and was in high spirits. They went in to dinner together and about 7:30 o'clock Cook joined his wife and mother upstairs.

As soon as he reached his own apartments Cook's manner changed. He talked wildly, saying he intended to kill himself, his wife remonstrating with him meanwhile. Then hastily putting his hand in his hip pocket he pulled out the revolver and fired twice. One of the bullets missed him and buried itself in a wall, and the other entered his head just over the right ear, penetrating the brain. He fell to the floor unconscious and his wife and mother ran shrieking into the hall, where they were joined by a number of other women who had heard the shots and were frantically asking what was the matter.

Cook lived only twenty minutes after firing the shot.

Mrs. Cook is a very pretty woman about 30 years of age. Her parents live in Joplin, Mo., where she was married about four years ago. She has no children.

The suicide was the only child of the late Albert G. Cook, who died two years ago at Oswego, N. Y. He had invested in zinc mining in Joplin, Mo., and he sent Sam out there to take care of the property which was known as the Oswego Zinc Mining Co., hoping the responsibility would steady him, but it had the contrary effect and he got the property badly tangled up.

HIS LIFE AT JOPLIN.

JOPLIN, Mo., Nov. 1.—Samuel C. Cook, who committed suicide at Brooklyn, N. Y., was aged about 42 years. He was a son of the late Albert G. Cook of Oswego, N. Y., and for several years represented his father in a mining enterprise in Joplin. Mr. Cook was an only child. His father was possessed of a handsome income and the wants of the son were supplied with a lavish hand. Cook was a man of delicate physique and was troubled with ill health. He was started to Egypt after attaining his majority to try the climate of that country, but got no further than Paris, France. After some time spent there he returned to America and finally drifted to California, where he was married to a lady who was descended from an old Spanish family. The issue of the marriage was one child, a son, who is still living. After a few years Cook and his wife were divorced and he went to Colorado. He was in Denver in 1885, when his father organized the Oswego Mining Co. and bought the Picher tract of 800 acres at Joplin. Cook came to Joplin in 1886 to represent his father's interest in the property and he succeeded to the management, in 1890 his father meanwhile having acquired nearly all the stock. In 1888 Cook was married to Miss Dollie Potter of Mount Pleasant, Io., who had gained some celebrity as a dramatic reader. Cook's father died about two years ago, and the Oswego property was left encumbered. Cook endeavored to sell it and by mismanagement became inqolved in litigation which cost him heavily. Eventually the property, which is one of the richest in the district, passed under the hammer, and Cook saved little from the wreck. His mother obtained for her share $100,000 in stock in the company which bought the property. Cook spent money prodigally. His habits were not vicious, but he was weak and easily led.

READ YELLOW-BACK NOVELS.

OAKLAND, Cal., Nov. 1.—The body of Frank Parrick, a 19-year-old orphan boy who lived with Capt. J. H. Bennett at Lorin, has been found in the bushes. The boy disappeared two weeks ago, taking a rifle with him. A gunshot wound caused death. It is believed that the boy went insane through reading dime novels and committed suicide. Several hundred volumes of yellow covers were found in the boy's trunk, also bowie knives and several manuscript pages of a novel written by himself and entitled, "Frank the Runaway." The boy came from Springfield, Ill.

Iron Mountain Route.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE TO PACIFIC COAST.

Commencing Wednesday, Nov. 1, the Iron Mountain route will inaugurate a through car service between St. Louis and Los Angeles. Car will leave St. Louis daily at 9:30 p. m. Grealty reduced rates between the above points now in effect. For tickets and reservation of berths apply at city ticket office or Union Depot.

Girls' Industrial Home.

The managers of the Girls' Industrial Home held their fortieth annual meeting at the institution, 718 North Eighteenth street, last evening. Rev. Dr. George E. Martin presided, and Rev. Dr. Niccolls offered prayer. Addresses were made by Revs. S. J. Niccolls, J. C. Learned, Frank Tyrrel and Col. D. P. Dyer. The reports showed sixty-three girls now in the home, fifty-nine placed in families and eighty-seven cared for during the year; receipts for the year, $10,676,41; expenses, $5,759; balance, $4,917,41, of which $3,891 goes to the building fund. The election of officers resulted: Mrs. M. A. Hendel, President; Mrs. Wm. F. Brink, First Vice President; Mrs. F. M. Leavenworth, Second Vice President; Mrs. Samuel Couples, Recording Secretary; Mrs. J. D. Thompson, Assistant Recording Secretary; Mrs. J. H. Barnard, Corresponding Secretary and Mrs. Jas. M. Corbitt, Treasurer. Thirty-one managers were also chosen.

ECONOMY COAL

Has no equal. Try a load and be convinced. *Anthracite;* best grades; lowest prices; buy now. Devoy & Feuerborn Coal and Coke Co., 704 Pine street.

She Asked Permission.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—A middle-aged woman walked into the Twentieth street and Fourth avenue grocery, owned by a Mr. Wessel, and asked permission to have a fit. The grocer informed her that he did not keep them. The woman had one just the same and she had to be removed to the hospital in an ambulance wagon.

St. Joseph's Surveyorship.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—Another candidate has appeared for Surveyor of Customs at St. Joseph. W. B. Johnson filed application at the Treasury Department to-day for this place.

Marine.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Arrived: steamer Majestic, Liverpool.

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 1.—Arrived: Steamer Wesser, or Naples.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

Do You Care What You Wear?

Do you know a good thing when you see it? We will sell these Shoes regardless of cost, and there is nothing else "the proper" thing for good dressers. Do you care how you dress your feet?

Famous Shoe Dept

MEN'S FINE $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00

Patent Leather Shoes

2000 Pairs to Select From, at $3.50

Famous Shoe Dept

MONEY! MONEY!

VERY SCARCE WITH US

BUT

AS YOU HAVE PLENTY OF THE COIN TO-DAY

Come in and exchange some of it for one of our handsome Merchant

TAILOR-MADE TO ORDER

FALL and WINTER

SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

We have beauties in all the latest fashionable styles. They were made to order by some of the best Merchant Tailors in the land. Prices

$10, $12, $15, $17, $20 and $25.

Originally made to order for double the money.

A Perfect Fit Assured.

808 The Misfit Clothing Parlors. 808

JACOBI BROS

OLIVE ST.

Directly Opposite Post-Office, Bet. 8th and 9th Sts.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

DAILY AND SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH!

15 CENTS PER WEEK,

DELIVERED BY CARRIER

HUMPHREY'S,
Broadway, cor. Pine.

St. Louis, Nov. 1, 1893.

The indications for St. Louis for to-day and to-morrow are: Fair; colder to-morrow.

Our Overgarments

Are unquestionably the finest in fit and style, also in quality. Compare those we're selling for $40, $45 and $50 with those you see from the tailor shops costing $70, $75, $80 and $85, and we think you'll say the only difference is in the price.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.

CREDIT

Koehler's Installment House,

913 OLIVE ST., Up Stairs.

MEN'S and BOYS'

CLOTHING on CREDIT

(Ready-Made and to Order),

LADIES' JACKETS AND DRESSES TO ORDER,

Watches and Jewelry,

ON INSTALLMENTS

At Cash Prices Without Security.

Terms: One-third of the amount purchased must be paid down; the balance in small weekly or monthly payments. Business transacted strictly confidential. Open daily from 8 a. m. till 9 p. m. Saturdays until 11 p. m.

TAKE THE BROADWAY CABLE

—TO—

George J. Fritsch Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.

150 Bed Room Suits	$ 8 00 to 95 00
75 Parlor Sets	14 50 to 75 00
50 Sideboards	7 00 to 35 00
60 Folding Beds	7 50 to 55 00
75 Bed Lounges	5 50 to 18 00
200 Hanging Lamps and Chandeliers	1 50 to 18 00
150 Rolls Brussels Carpets	40 to 95
200 Rolls Ingrain Carpets	15 to 85
100 Rolls Oil Cloth	10 to 55
150 Cook Stoves	5 00 to 22 00
250 Heating Stoves	2 50 to 45 00
25 Home Steel Ranges	15 00 to 55 00

And everything for housekeeping wanted. All goods sold for cash or on easy weekly or monthly payments, or terms to suit everybody, 50 per cent cheaper than any house up town. Six large stores full of the cheapest, best and latest styles. Give us a call.

Nos. 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517 South Broadway.

BY FAR THE VERY BEST

$3 and $5 Men's Shoes

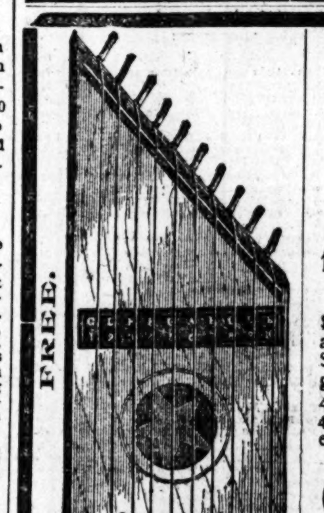
In Quality, Style and Make are at

Swope's

311 N. Broadway.

Where is also found the Most Elegant and Fashionable Ladies' Footwear.

☞Ask at Swope's for Infallible Corn Cure, a guaranteed infallible remedy.



FREE.

Musical Instruments with $4 Boys' Suits and Overcoats and above.

THE BATTLE RAGES IN ALL ITS FURY!

We Have Let Loose, and the Dragon of Hades Can't Keep Us Down.

100 Extra Salesmen Engaged. ☞PRICES TALK. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.☜

Men's Suits as low as $1.95 to $20 garments at $11.35. Men's good Overcoats and Ulsters as low as $2.90 to $20 garments at $11.35. Boys' Suits and Overcoats as low as 75c to $10 garments at $4.95. Men's Pants as low as 90c to $7 Pants at $4.85. Boys' Pants as low as 13c to $2.25 Pants at $1.29. $2.00 Ladies' Cloth-top Button Shoes, 98c; $2.25 Ladies' Kid-top Oxfords, $1.20; $5 Men's hand-sewed Shoes, $2.50; $2 Men's Bals and Congress, 95c; Men's and Boys' $2 Derby and Fedora Hats, 90c; Boys' and Children's 50c Cloth Winter Caps, 10c; 4-ply Linen Collars, 3 1-3c; 4-ply Linen Cuffs (per pair), 8 1-3c; $1 Fleece-lined and Fancy Striped Underwear, 49c; 75c Men's Laundered White Shirts, 35c; 50c heavy Men's Undershirts, 23c; 20c Men's Merino Socks, 10c, etc., etc.

GLOBE ENTIRE HALF BLOCK, Northwest Corner Franklin Av. and Seventh Street GLOBE

The Largest Clothing, Shoe, Hat, Cloak, Millinery, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods Emporium in the West.

We close evenings at 6:30, Saturdays at 10:30. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Mail orders promptly and carefully filled. Telephone 2840.

FREE.—Musical instruments with $4 Boys' Suits and Overcoats and above.

ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH SLEEPING CARS

THE WABASH LINE

—TO THE—

GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW YORK,

—AND TO—

BOSTON, VIA NIAGARA FALLS,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

CITY TICKET OFFICE............Southeast Corner Broadway and Olive Street

DO YOU LIKE GOOD BREAD?

VIENNA MODEL "THOROUGH-BRED" TRADE MARK BAKERY.

SEE THIS LABEL ON EVERY LOAF.

For sale everywhere. Price same as other breads.

THROWN INTO THE STREETS.

Oklahoma City Forcibly Takes Possession of Municipal Property.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Nov. 1.—At about o'clock yesterday morning, while everything was quiet and no crowds on the street to disturb them or cause any delay, Sheriff Fightmaster arrested the Hill brothers. He had with him all of his deputieis and warrants for the arrest of Joe and Ted Hill, two bartenders and the negro porters. Chief of Police Cochran with his full force of police, with papers of ejectment in his pocket accompanied him. They proceeded to the corner of Broadway and Grand, which is occupied by the notorious Hill Bros., with a saloon in the front part of the building. The rear part is a pool and billiard-room and ten pin alley. The second floor is used for gambling of various kinds. The Sheriff and Chief of Police with their forces began at once to rid the place of occupants. The two Hills, the two bartenders and the negro porters were locked up in jail. The bar fixtures were thrown into the street and the police court fixtures were moved in a few minutes after 7 o'clock. The Chief of Police opened Police Court immediately with Judge McClelland in the chair and two cases were tried. Forces of men were busily cleaning the other apartment of the plunder and At this writing everything is quiet and peaceable, and the city is in possession of the most valuable corner in the city, which is 100 feet wide by 140 feet deep and brings a rental of $200 per month. The tenants were not molested and will pay their rents into the city hereafter.

The property has been in litigation for several years, the city getting a deed from the townsite board a few days ago, when they served notice on the Hill brothers. They refused to obey, and the above methods had to be resorted to for possession.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate,

The Best Tonic Known,

Furnishing sustenance to both brain and body.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

Public Hearing Given on a Number of Street Improvements.

The Board of Public Improvements held a three-hour session yesterday. The board room was filled during the entire time with a large crowd of property owners who came to favor or oppose the improvement of about forty sections of different streets.

These proposed improvements were all taken up on the "Board's motion" and the assemblage resolved itself into a kind of town meeting before the board adjourned. On motion the former method of dealing with these questions was dispensed with and each and every property owner was given an opportunity to express his opinion and vote for the particular kind of pavement he desired.

The result was that Secretary Foster's record was so tangled up at the close of the meeting that he says it will take him two days to straighten it out.

One thing that was brought out most conspicuously at the meeting was the almost unanimous opposition of property owners living in resident sections to the asphalt pavement.

The large majority of them favored Telford, while there were a number who advocated vitrified brick.

Fully three-fourths of the petitions and remonstrances were referred to the Committee on Streets to report by ordinance or otherwise.

One or two were rejected and a few appeared where telford pavement was desired by a majority of the property-owners.

The admirers of asphalt admit that the pavement received a very black eye at the meeting. In the course of routine business the Committee on streets reported ten ordinances for the opening of streets and alleys and the Committee on sewers one ordinance to repeal an older one regulating the River des Peres sewer district.

All of these will be presented to the Assembly at the meeting Friday night. The board adjourned until Friday next.

Raboteau Sells All

The medicines advertised in this paper at [illegible] per cent discount. [illegible] North Broadway.